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## MR. TAFT'S MESSAGE GOES TO THE PRINTER READY FOR CONGRESS

Business and Political Interests Turn Expectantly to Washington Again for Eventful Session's Opening

### FEW LAWS LIKELY

Both Parties Bent on Obtaining All the Advantage Possible for Use in 1912 Presidential Campaign

With the sending of the President's message to the printer today in preparation for the opening of Congress next Monday, business and political interests of the United States are again focused on the national capital. In the following article by the Washington correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor it is said that, although the demand from "big business" for clarifying legislation has never been so urgent, there is a strong probability that little will be accomplished because of the contest between conflicting political forces for some advantage in the presidential campaign next year. Even revision of the tariff will be vetoed, it is believed, unless it is along lines which Mr. Taft himself is permitted to dictate.

WASHINGTON—President Taft's message to the first regular session of the Sixty-second Congress which opens next Monday, was completed and sent to the printer today.

The session will be devoted to general legislative business with the tariff in the foreground.

Presidential politics will be uppermost in the thoughts of the members of both houses, for which reason the outlook for important general legislation which will settle some of the great economic questions now before the country, is not good. These questions will be tossed back and forth during the session, it is true, but that there will be final legislative action, save as to certain phases of the tariff, few expect. This is the opinion of as careful an observer as Senator Sutherland of Utah. Speaker Clark thinks likewise. So do other members of both houses.

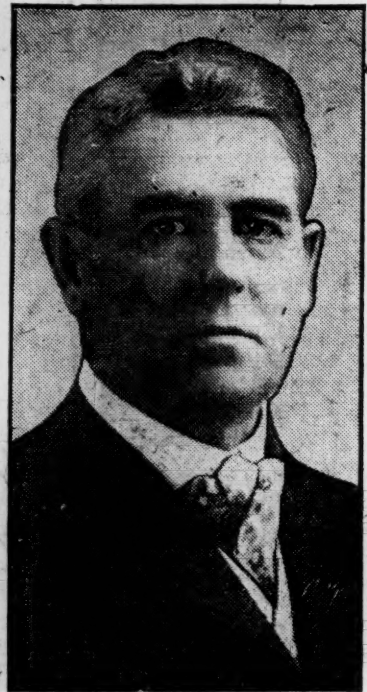
As they force the work of the session, it will be almost impossible to get a majority in both houses in line for any definite and far-reaching legislative policy. The pressure of practical politics, they say, will be so great as almost certainly to prevent such a desirable result. The regular Republicans will not support Mr. Taft's recommendations. In the Senate the balance of power continues with the Republican progressives, led by Mr. La Follette.

The result, it is thus predicted by many experts, will be a session of much talk, of much maneuvering, of much vaunted desire on all sides to do what the people want done and yet of inability, aside from the wool and cotton schedules of the tariff, to get together, in support of specific bills. Some of these bills will go through one house and some of them through the other; possibly one or more of them may get through both houses, only to be lost, it may be, in conference committee disagreements. And facing the legislation which may safely run the Congress gauntlet, as for instance that bearing on the tariff, will be the possibility of an executive veto.

And yet with all this weight of opinion and argument against the likelihood of important legislative results there has not been in many years as pressing

(Continued on page seven, column four)

## South Dakota Executive Who Is to Help Boom the West in 4000-Mile Tour



ROBERT S. VESSEY

## GOVERNORS OF NINE STATES READY FOR TRIP THROUGH EAST

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Nine Governors of western states are in this city today ready to leave tonight on the Governor's 11-car special for a 20-day trip to 21 cities of the East and middle West. This will be the first time in the history of this country such an enterprise has been undertaken.

Nearly 4000 miles will be covered by the special before its return to St. Paul Dec. 16. The cities where the special will stop represent a total population of more than 12,500,000 people.

The five exhibit cars, to be part of the special train, will be fairly instructive of the resources of the West. These cars will be parked near the center of the cities visited, and representatives of the states will explain the exhibits and offer authentic information and literature regarding the Northwest. There will be 10 state exhibits.

Those who arrived Sunday are Governors James H. Hawley of Idaho, Oswald West of Oregon, Robert S. Vessey of South Dakota and John F. Shaffroth of Colorado. Governors Oddie of Nevada, Carey of Wyoming, Norris of Montana and Burke of North Dakota came today. The states represented on the special are Minnesota, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Colorado and Nevada.

### AMERICAN CARDINALS ELECTED

(By the United Press.)  
ROME—Eighteen cardinals were notified of their elections at the papal consistory here at 11:30 a. m. Among them were Cardinals Falconio, Farley, and O'Connell of the United States. The ceremony was followed by a great reception in the new cardinals' honor. The consistory was summoned by the pope to ratify his recent appointment of the cardinals.

The Pope announced at today's consistory the addition of a nineteenth cardinal whose name is withheld. A public consistory will be held Nov. 30, at which the red hats will be formally presented to the new cardinals who have reached Rome.

### CHARLES W. MORSE MOVED

ATLANTA, Ga.—Charles W. Morse was transferred Sunday from the federal prison to the army hospital at Ft. McPherson. The change was ordered by Attorney-General Wickersham. He will have the privilege of receiving friends and relatives whenever he wishes. Mrs. Morse is expected to join him in a day or two.

## SECTION OF NANKING REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE REBEL ARMY

Chinese Revolutionists Enter Ancient City Following Bombardment but Garrison Has Not Capitulated

### TROOPS FROM JAPAN

Four Companies of English Regiment Patrol Streets of Hongkong as Attacks on Europeans Are Continued

(By the United Press.)  
SHANGHAI—The Chinese revolutionists captured part of the city of Nanking at noon, according to messages received from up-river today. The town's complete capture is said to be imminent. The bombardment continues both from the land and river sides.

The quarter captured was found in ruins. It is estimated 2500 persons inside the city have been slain. Several hundred rebels have fallen.

The garrison on Purple Hill shows no signs of surrender. The imperialist soldiers look for no mercy if they fall into the rebels' hands, and they are maintaining a stout resistance.

Revolutionary leaders here are hurrying plans for a move against Peking. A force is said to be ready at Canton to move upon the capital.

TOKIO—Seven hundred Japanese troops are under orders to leave Nagoya tomorrow for Peking and Tientsin to reinforce the legation and consular garrison. This is in conformity with a decision reached at a conference of the foreign diplomats at the Chinese capital on Sunday.

HONGKONG—Notwithstanding that four companies of the Yorkshire regiment have been patrolling the streets since Sunday, attacks by the Chinese upon European residents continued today and more soldiers will be needed to keep order.

The Chinese troops in Thibet have joined the revolution.

NEW YORK—Premier Yuan Shi Kai is practically without a cabinet, only the presidents of the minor boards having accepted office, says a despatch from Peking to the New York Times. The finance board is without a minister and the vice-minister left Peking after informing a personal friend that he did not intend to return. The military activity on the part of Yuan Shi Kai is considered a forlorn hope. Thirty foreigners, most of them Americans, arrived here Sunday night from Tai Yuan-Fu. They received safe escort both by the rebels and the imperialists.

The diplomatic body, through the dean of the corps, Sir John Jordan, has requested the Chinese to allow the

(Continued on page five, column six)

## CUSTOMS FORCE IS AWAITING NOTICE OF ADVANCE IN SALARIES

Official notification of an annual increase in salaries at the Boston custom house amounting to more than \$76,935, it is expected, will be received today by Edwin U. Curtis, collector of the post, following unofficial announcement in Washington Saturday as to pay increases and additions to the force. The changes will involve also the reduction of the salaries of some employees.

According to the reports from Washington some of the changes will include the following:

Collector's private office—Private secretary to the collector reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,500 a year. Three additional clerks authorized at \$1,200 each, one clerk at \$1,000 dropped, chief messenger, reduced from \$1,200 to \$1,000; instead of three messengers at \$1,200 \$800 and \$700 respectively, there will be two messengers at \$800 each and one at \$840.

Cashier's division—Cashier increased from \$3,000 to \$3,200, assistant cashier from \$2,200 to \$2,400, one clerk from \$1,600 to \$1,800; one clerk from \$1,200 to \$1,400, one messenger from \$720 to \$840.

Auditor's division—Chief clerk increased from \$2,000 to \$2,250. All the chief clerks will receive a corresponding increase, except the chief clerk of the passengers' baggage division.

### ITALIANS EXTEND LINES

Press despatches say that an all-day engagement took place at Tripoli on Sunday when the Italian forces opened an attack on Ft. Mesri with a view of extending its front. The advance is announced as a success, and the new front is said to extend from Mesri to Henni. Other despatches tell of an all-day encounter at Derna in which both sides retired to their positions. The Italian war fleet is said to have been located about a mile from the entrance of the Dardanelles, and an immediate blockade and naval engagement is expected.

## PART OF PRINZ JOACHIM'S CREW AT PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—Forty-four of the crew from the stranded steamer Prinz Joachim, which went ashore last Wednesday at Atwood key, in the Bahama islands, were brought here today by the steamer Admiral Schley.

KINGSTON, Jam.—The passengers of the stranded steamer Prinz Joachim were landed at Port Antonio Sunday by the Ward line steamer Vigilance.

SANTIAGO, Cuba—Second Officer Brieter of the Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Joachim and 18 of the crew have arrived here on the Norwegian steamer Fritzoe.

Referring to the stranding of the Joachim, the second officer said they experienced adverse conditions from the time of leaving New York and it was impossible to take observations.

NEW YORK—The difficulty of getting word by wireless to steamers in the vicinity from the Prinz Joachim has led William J. Bryan, who was a passenger, to recommend legislation requiring the assignment of two wireless operators to each steamship at sea. Mr. Bryan's ideas are contained in a wireless message received Sunday from him.

## PLAN CELEBRATION FOR CENTENARY OF WENDELL PHILLIPS

A citizens' Phillips centenary celebration will be held in Boston on Wednesday in Faneuil hall under the auspices of the National Independent Political League, the New England Suffrage League and a citizens' auxiliary committee of 400.

Mrs. L. C. Parrish will preside at the morning session, which will be opened at 11 o'clock by Thomas P. Taylor, chairman of the citizens' auxiliary committee. This session will be held in the Smith court synagogue, formerly the Joy street African Baptist church, where Mr. Taylor protected Mr. Phillips from a mob in 1860. The speakers will include William D. Brigham, the Rev. J. N. Foster, Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald, I. D. Barnett, adjutant of Robert A. Bell, post, G. A. R.; Miss Eliza Gardner.

At the afternoon session in Faneuil hall, W. Monroe Trotter, president of the New England Suffrage League will preside. The speakers will be Francis J. Garrison, E. H. Clement, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Prof. John A. Nicholls, the Rev. Charles F. Dole, J. A. Crawford, the Rev. John L. Davis of Malden; E. Gerry Brown and Mrs. Agnes Adams.

The closing session will be in Faneuil hall at 7:30 p. m. E. T. Morris, chairman of the celebration committee will open the meeting and the speakers will be M. J. Jordan, A. H. Grimke, Frank Sanborn, Judge Michael J. Murray, and the Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, chaplain of the National Independent Political League.

Portraits of Wendell Phillips, a collection of broadsides posted during the anti-slavery agitation, and anti-slavery books are exhibited on the fine arts floor of the Boston public library, in commemoration of the Phillips centenary Nov. 29. A bronze bust of Wendell Phillips holds the place of honor on the north wall where there are also 40 photographs of him.

A notable portrait of Phillips was made in 1841 and another shows Phillips, Garrison and George Thompson in 1851.

Exercises commemorative of the centenary of the birth of Wendell Phillips were held Sunday afternoon in the Second Congregational church, Codman square, Dorchester.

William D. Brigham of Dorchester, who was personally acquainted with the great abolitionist, was the speaker.

## REFUSES GOULD LINES DISSOLUTION

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The Missouri supreme court denied today the ouster asked by Governor Hadley when he was attorney general to dissolve the merger of the Gould lines of railroads and properties in this state. The defendants were ordered discharged.

## MRS. JOHN GARDNER'S FENWAY PALACE IS OPENED TO PUBLIC

Fenway court, Mrs. John L. Gardner's Italian palace in the Fenway, opened at noon today to those who held tickets; only 200 will be admitted each day and it is probable that this is the last chance the public will have to view these treasures for another year. Mrs. Gardner's collection has been made with the careful discrimination of a connoisseur and where she has not relied upon her own judgment she has chosen as her advisers the greatest experts in the world. It is probable that in Europe Mrs. Gardner's collection is better known as containing some of the greatest masterpieces outside of European museums than any other collection in America and it is the collection which all foreign experts wish to study when visiting this country.

Aside from the value of the collection itself, the installation of the objects alone would interest any museum worker. The latest acquisition at Fenway court is a small altar piece by Lorenzetti, (early fourteenth century) in the style of Fra Angelico, representing the mother and child enthroned with saints and angels on each side, placed against a red background with diaper pattern in gold, above a blue firmament with gold stars. The frame is evidently the original one with gable top and arch supported by twisted gold columns. The picture is in the grotesque style, with the conventionally robed Madonna.

## FIVE-CENT HYDE PARK FARE URGED AS TRADE FOR EXPRESS LICENSE

Remonstrants to Boston Elevated Petition Include a Representative From Citizens of the New Ward

### MR. MORRIS SPEAKS

Counsel for the Expressman's League Opposes Request on Ground That It Is Vague and Indefinite

First steps towards securing a 5 cent fare on the elevated from Boston to Hyde Park was taken by representatives of the citizens of Hyde Park at a hearing before the railroad commissioners today on the petition of the Elevated Railway Company to do a trolley express business in Boston.

Phillip P. Coveney, representing the Hyde Park Citizens League, pointed out that the Elevated is petitioning for a valuable privilege and that in considering the granting of the same the railroad should consider the request of the Hyde Park people for a lower fare. The right to do an express business over the streets of Boston was a valuable concession from the people, Mr. Coveney said, and the people should be conceded some privilege by the Elevated in return.

A similar argument was made by Frank N. Tirrell of Hyde Park, who said that he believed that now was the time for considering the Hyde Park fare question while the Elevated is seeking additional privileges.

The greater portion of the time of today's hearing was given to the remonstrants, who were represented by Parker D. Morris, counsel for the Expressman's League, which is opposing the trolley express in Boston. Mr. Morris said that the tendency is to take cars off the streets, not to put more on. This particular request of the Elevated should be refused, he said, because it is vague and indefinite. No concrete plan as to how the Elevated proposed to conduct its express business in Boston had been submitted by the petitioners, he claimed.

"From what we have been able to learn," continued Mr. Morris, "it would seem that their plan is simply to give the Worcester Street Railway Company and the Bay State Street Railway Company an entrance into Boston for to have express business. They plan to have only one station in Boston so that their purpose does not appear to serve Boston people, particularly those in the outlying districts."

Mr. Morris said that he thought the express service asked for would tend to become an express monopoly, and rates would be low at first until the expressmen had been driven out of business, but would afterwards be raised higher than they are at present.

In rebuttal, Arthur A. Ballantyne, counsel for the Boston Elevated, said that it was overwhelmingly shown at the hearing Friday that the people in outlying towns want this petition granted so that they may get direct connection.

(Continued on page five, column four)

## ORDERS NEW BIDS FOR 11,000 STREET LAMPS IN BOSTON

At noon today Mayor Fitzgerald announced he had instructed Superintendent of Supplies Mullen to throw out all the bids for 11,000 street lamps with full equipment, as the first installment for a municipal lighting plant, and re-advertise for bids.

The mayor explains his reason for this by pointing out that the lowest bid submitted for the equipment was from a German concern, but the price quoted did not include the duty which would have to be paid by the city.

The duty, it was said, would cause the German lamp to be more expensive than some of the American lamps on which bids were submitted.

The mayor wants bids submitted covering every expense.

## The William K. Vanderbilt Cup for Which Foremost Drivers of Cars Contest



## BIG CARS COMPETING FOR VANDERBILT CUP; RESULTS OF 2 RACES

SAVANNAH, Ga.—When the great Vanderbilt cup race was half over this afternoon Ralph Mulford, in a Lozier car made in America, was leading a field of nine, four cars having dropped out.

Mulford had covered 145.5 miles at the rate of 76 miles an hour, eight miles an hour better than the previous Vanderbilt record. Despite this speed the cars had been perfectly handled and the immense throng was wildly enthusiastic.

Hugh Hughes in a Mercer won the Savannah challenge trophy race and Frank Witt in an E. M. F. car won the Tiedeman trophy race today.

Mulford was leading at the seventh lap of the Vanderbilt race, with an average speed of 76 1/2 miles, which is better than the record. Burman was one minute behind Mulford, and DePalma was one minute behind Burman. All were going at a very fast rate of speed, and the experts began at this time to predict the breaking of the record.

Hughes covered 222.82 miles in 195m. 37s. His average time was 68.5 miles an hour. Louis Heineman in a Marmon was second and Joseph Nikrent in a Marmon was third. The race was for \$2000 cars.

Witt's total time was 176m. 19s. His average time was 59 miles an hour. Robert Evans in an E. M. F. was second, with 180m. 12s. John Tower in an E. M. F. was third, with 181m. 33s. This was very fast time for the light \$1000 class car.

The contestants got away this forenoon in the seventh renewal of the Vanderbilt in the following order: Harry Grant, Lozier; Robert Burman, Marmon; Louis Disbrow, Pope-Humme; Spencer Wishart, Mercedes; Harry Cobe, Jackson; Hugh Hughes, Mercer; Carl Limberg, Abbott-Detroit; Ralph DePalma, Mercedes; H. Parker, Fiat; Cyrus Patschka, Marmon; David Bruce-Brown, Fiat.

Seven cars got away at 30 second interval in the Savannah challenge race this morning, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. A minute later the six entries in the Tiedeman trophy cup race were sent away. The entries in the Savannah challenge race, and the way they started follows: Louis Hineman, Marmon; Hugh Hughes, Mercer; Harry Buckley, Case; Barnes, Mercer; Joseph Nikrent, Marmon; Louis Disbrow, Case, and William Knipper, Mercer.

The entries in the Tiedeman trophy race were: Mortimer Roberts, Abbott-Detroit; R. L. Hartman, Abbott-Detroit; John Tower, E. M. F.; Robert Evans, E. M. F.; Frank Witt, E. M. F., and Fred Kulick, Ford.

The Savannah race is for 222.82 miles, and the Tiedeman trophy for 171.40 miles. The course is 17.14 miles in length. An enormous crowd was packed around the course by daylight.

Hughes, in a Mercer, was in the lead when the Savannah challenge trophy race was half over.

The Grand Prize race will take place on Thursday. The eyes of the motor world are centered on this city once more, and they will be focussed upon it for a longer period this year than in the past because of the several days separating the two big events.

In other years the races were held on two succeeding days, but then there was no Vanderbilt contest here. The entrants, feeling that the cars and drivers in both events should have a few days' rest, succeeded in getting an intermission.

## MISSOURI HALVES HARVESTER FINE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The supreme court modified today the decision in the International Harvester ouster case, reducing the fine from \$50,000 to \$25,000. Judges Graves and Woodson dissented.

## SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES BRITISH SIDE OF MOROCCO CRISIS

Speech of Lloyd-George Was Only Meant as Dignified Statement of Position, Is Assurance of Minister

### FORCED BY SILENCE

Explanation Sought Was Refused, He Said, Because of Way It Was Asked—Overture Restored Calm

(By the United Press.)  
LONDON—In the British House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, delivered an official statement upon the recent Moroccan crisis which involved France, Germany and Great Britain.

The galleries were full of distinguished persons when Sir Edward rose to speak, including the United States ambassador, Whitelaw Reid.

Sir Edward said that the relations between the three greatest nations of Europe were still rather delicate.

He intimated that Herr Kiderlen-Waechter, German minister of foreign affairs, had not disclosed the situation fully. The German ambassador in London informed him July 1, said Sir Edward, that the cruiser Panther, then at Agadir, would leave as soon as it became certain that Germans and German property there were safe. Instead of recalling the cruiser, however, the German government appeared to have reopened the entire question of the European powers' respective rights in Morocco, which every one else assumed to have been settled by the Algeiras treaty. He (Sir Edward) told the ambassador that he did not consider Germany's attitude disinterested.

Unless England was included as a party to any new settlement between Germany, France and Spain, he told the ambassador, the British would consider the old treaty abrogated and the whole Moroccan question opened for discussion among the powers. The foreign minister said that England was most anxious concerning the proposed cession to Germany, as England, too, had African interests which might be prejudiced by such a cession.

The German ambassador failing to reply to these representations, the foreign secretary said, the English government authorized the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Lloyd-George, to make his Mansion house speech, expressing England's determination to protect her interests against any other power.

"It must be borne in mind that no improvement in Anglo-German relations will be thought of at the expense of sacrificing England's friendship with other countries. England is unable to force the pace in improving relations with Germany, but if Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg's recent pacific speech in the Reichstag was being correctly interpreted, England is ready to respond cordially."

In the course of his speech Sir Edward Grey declared that the speech of Chancellor Lloyd George at the Mansion house banquet was delivered after consultation with the premier and himself (Sir Edward), that the speech was not intended as any menace toward Germany and that it was merely a dignified and proper assertion of British rights.

A complaint had been received from the German ambassador concerning that speech, but the complaint was made in such a tone that he regarded it as inconsistent with the dignity of the British government to explain the speech.

Continuing he said that the government had received a statement from the German ambassador which was of a perfectly friendly character, and thenceforward there were no further difficulties between the British and German governments.

Sir Edward strongly deprecated inflammatory speeches and instanced the speech recently delivered by Captain Faber and others, declaring that they stirred up ill-feeling between Germany and England, for which there was absolutely no occasion.

Sir Edward Grey continuing declared that the character and the amount of support which England would give to Russia or France in the event of either of these countries being engaged in war, would depend largely upon the state of public opinion in England, but he was quite convinced that English public opinion would never favor the granting of support to provocative or aggressive action against Germany.

A press report from Berlin says: The German cruiser Berlin and the gunboat Eber have been recalled from Agadir, in Morocco, where they have been stationed since the departure of the gunboat Panther, in July of this year.

### M'NAMARA JURY IN SIGHT

LOS ANGELES—When the McNamara trial was resumed today there were still three seats in the jury box to be filled before peremptory challenges can again be exercised. It is believed the jury will be completed this week, and next week will be devoted to getting the two reserve jurors.

Clean journalism requires virility as well as honesty

These two traits as sought for in the Monitor are worthy the attention of your "upright neighbor"

Pass him a copy to see for himself

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER

In United States, ..... 2c To Foreign Countries, ..... 3c







# Leading Events in Athletic World

## COLBY TRACK TEAM IS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG THIS YEAR

Only One Point Winner Was Graduated Last June—Freshmen Not Quite Up to Standard, However

### NARDINI THE STAR

WATERVILLE, Me.—Coach Adams of the Colby track team has been working hard all the fall to develop the track material among the members of the freshman class and to get the veterans into line for the training of the year. The freshman material does not seem to be up to some previous years as regards ability, but there are several very promising men who are expected to make good later in their college course.

The most likely men at present are Pratt, Yeaton, Mills and Grant in the quarter, Dunn in the short sprints, James in the mile, Foster and Lord in the sprints and Ladd in the hammer throw.

In a freshman-sophomore meet held this fall Yeaton took second place in the quarter, running in pretty form, and Ladd easily won the hammer throw. In the 120-yard hurdles Farnsworth '15 was able to take second place. Royal '15, Rose '15, James '15 and Hodgkins '15 all are showing up well in the pole vault. Rose is also showing ability in the hammer and discus.

Of last year's track team, which took 30 points in the Maine intercollegiate, Blake is the only man lost. Colby probably has never had so many veterans for a nucleus for a strong team. Coach Adams is going after the Maine meet this year, and from present indications the other Maine colleges will have to work to produce teams better than his.

With such men as Nardini, Bowen, Herick, Small Keyes and Tibbets of last year's team, all men who have proved their ability, and the new men who are being developed, Colby should surely stand a good chance to be heard from among the leaders.

Last year in the Maine intercollegiate Nardini won the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard dash and the broad jump. He was also able to take second place in the 100 and third in the broad jump at the New England meet last spring. He is in good form this year.

Captain Herick is looked upon as at least eight points and possibly more. He has won the high jump for two years in the Maine meet and last year was a close second to Rogers of Maine. He is a consistent and hard worker and will not be likely to do less than formerly.

Small Keyes and Tibbets have all done good work since coming to Colby and are expected to be heard from this year. A large number of sophomores make an unlooked for showing in the interclass meet this fall and it seems likely that several may be point winners after Coach Adams has had them in hand all the year.

### NEEDHAM ELEVEN MEET WELLESLEY

NEEDHAM, Mass.—The annual inter-town football game between Needham and Wellesley which has been a feature of Thanksgiving day for 30 years will be played in Wellesley this year at 10 a. m. The high school teams will represent the towns and not for many years has Needham been so confident of victory as she is this year.

While the number of available players has been smaller than usual they have shown such proficiency and team spirit that they have made an excellent record for the season, defeating such strong antagonists as Dedham, Hyde Park and Milford High. With the exception of Richwagen all the players of the season are available for Thursday's game.

### BANKERS TO VISIT PANAMA CANAL

NEW ORLEANS—Three hundred and fifty bankers and members of their families who have been in New Orleans during the convention of the American Bankers' Association, sailed Sunday aboard four steamers for a cruise in the Caribbean sea and to Panama. They will arrive back in New Orleans on Dec. 7.

While in Panama the tourists will be guests at a reception at the President's palace. An inspection of all points of interest along the canal route will be made.

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## NATIONAL BATTING AVERAGES

(OFFICIAL)  
NEW YORK—Following are the official batting averages of National League players who played in fifteen or more championship games during the season of 1911:

Player and club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TR.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	P.C.
Kirk, Boston and club.	29	89	9	32	47	3	0	0	0	0	3.300
Jackson, Boston	39	147	28	51	66	11	2	0	6	12	.347
Wagner, Pittsburgh	130	473	87	158	240	36	16	9	12	20	.347
Miller, R. Boston	146	507	102	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Meyers, New York	128	391	48	130	169	18	9	1	10	7	.332
Doolin, Philadelphia	174	547	117	181	267	41	13	13	10	24	.324
Clarke, Pittsburgh	142	502	102	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Fletcher, New York	108	325	73	104	140	17	8	1	8	20	.310
Goulin, N. Y. Boston	59	224	36	74	117	15	3	2	4	9	.310
Northen, Cincinnati and Bklyn.	39	76	16	24	30	3	0	0	0	4	.310
Sweeney, Boston	136	523	83	164	218	33	6	11	23	314	.311
Almeida, Cincinnati	29	96	9	30	37	5	1	0	2	6	.312
Kempbell, Cincinnati	151	571	102	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Doyle, L. New York	141	526	102	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Perry, Pittsburgh	136	523	83	164	218	33	6	11	23	314	.311
Chambers, Brooklyn	149	573	82	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Zimmerman, H. Chicago	139	535	80	164	218	33	6	11	23	314	.311
Severid, Cincinnati	22	56	5	17	25	6	1	0	0	0	.304
Wilson, A. New York	44	109	17	32	39	9	1	0	0	0	.303
Luderus, Philadelphia	146	551	69	166	260	24	11	16	11	6	.301
Schulte, Chicago	154	577	105	174	268	30	21	21	21	21	.300
Curton, Pittsburgh	144	544	72	165	270	34	12	12	12	12	.299
Stark, Brooklyn	135	504	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Shodgrass, New York	131	504	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Evans, St. Louis	130	547	117	181	267	41	13	13	10	24	.324
Rates, Cincinnati	147	518	89	151	264	21	13	1	19	25	.291
Mitchell, Cincinnati	140	529	74	151	226	22	22	2	19	25	.291
Thacker, Boston	142	502	102	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Herzog, Boston 78, N. Y. 69	147	541	90	157	226	22	22	2	19	25	.291
Hobitzell, Cincinnati	158	622	81	180	258	19	31	11	22	32	.259
Wright, Cincinnati	151	573	82	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Thacker, Cincinnati	149	573	82	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Wheat, Brooklyn	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Manhart, Cincinnati	149	573	82	162	255	39	17	10	13	22	.342
Gowdy, N. Y. Boston 27	39	101	10	29	38	5	2	0	2	2	.287
Fisher, Boston	23	94	9	27	40	3	2	2	1	2	.287
Doyle, Cincinnati	147	541	90	157	226	22	22	2	19	25	.291
Titus, Philadelphia	60	236	35	67	107	14	1	8	4	3	.284
Merkle, New York	148	541	80	153	221	24	12	10	14	19	.283
Carton, Philadelphia	147	541	80	153	221	24	12	10	14	19	.283
Doyle, James, Chicago	127	472	69	133	195	23	12	5	19	19	.282
Devore, New York	145	565	96	158	260	10	10	3	9	61	.280
Bridwell, N. Y. 76, Boston 31	127	445	57	124	141	15	1	0	20	10	.279
Hungate, St. Louis	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Thaker, Chicago	143	536	61	149	260	24	12	4	18	30	.278
Bresnahan, St. Louis	78	227	22	63	107	17	8	3	6	4	.278
Sheppard, Chicago	156	529	121	149	269	16	11	15	15	15	.276
Madden, Philadelphia	147	541	80	153	221	24	12	10	14	19	.283
Paskert, Philadelphia	153	509	106	165	230	32	10	1	10	80	.275
Devlin, New York	153	509	106	165	230	32	10	1	10	80	.275
Esmond, Cincinnati	59	198	27	54	73	4	6	1	2	7	.273
Erwin, Brooklyn	74	218	30	59	97	13	2	7	5	5	.273
Curton, Brooklyn	144	544	72	165	270	34	12	12	12	12	.299
Hummel, Brooklyn	135	471	54	129	187	21	11	5	12	16	.270
Walsh, Philadelphia	142	528	90	125	155	15	6	1	21	23	.237
Miller, John, Pittsburgh	129	470	82	126	177	17	8	6	12	7	.268
Chapman, Chicago	148	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Mowrey, St. Louis	135	471	59	126	169	29	7	0	22	16	.267
Curry, Bos. 12, Chic. 4, Phila. 8, St. L. 4	45	132	12	32	40	0	0	0	0	0	.267
McCarthy, Chicago 19	18	74	18	24	30	4	0	0	0	0	.267
Oakes, St. Louis	151	551	69	166	260	24	11	16	11	6	.301
Toney, Boston	98	309	52	97	121	13	4	1	12	5	.263
Becker, New York	147	541	80	153	221	24	12	10	14	19	.283
Reynolds, St. Louis	136	509	106	165	230	32	10	1	10	80	.275
Downey, Cincinnati	106	369	50	94	124	16	7	0	10	10	.261
Marion, Cincinnati	106	369	50	94	124	16	7	0	10	10	.261
Smith, J. C. Brooklyn	28	111	10	29	37	6	1	0	5	1	.261
Magee, Lee, St. Louis	21	69	9	18	21	1	1	0	4	2	.261
Byrne, Pittsburgh	96	306	52	97	121	13	4	1	12	5	.263
Seller, Chicago	73	239	42	67	87	15	10	1	11	11	.259
Carey, Pittsburgh	122	427	77	110	169	15	10	5	25	27	.258
Graham, Boston 26, Chicago 28, St. L. 4	139	450	13	41	52	9	1	0	5	4	.258
Stevens, Cincinnati	106	369	50	94	124	16	7	0	10	10	.261
Hunter, Pittsburgh	61	200	35	53	81	10	6	2	10	9	.254
Houser, Ben. Boston	29	71	11	18	22	1	0	1	0	2	.254
Stefan, Boston	10	30	3	8	10	1	0	1	0	1	.254
Archer, Chicago	112	387	42	98	128	18	5	4	13	5	.253
Beck, Cincinnati 22, Phila. 61, St. L. 4	83	297	33	75	109	9	5	5	8	5	.253
Reynolds, Chicago	148	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Hofman, Chicago	143	512	66	129	158	17	2	24	30	32	.252
Adams, Pittsburgh	40	103	9	20	33	5	1	0	1	0	.252
Ellis, St. Louis	135	521	63	138	201	24	4	5	13	6	.250
Ingerton, Boston	133	521	63	138	201	24	4	5	13	6	.250
Brown, C. Boston	42	84	6	21	31	7	0	1	3	0	.250
Chapman, St. Louis	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Hausser, St. Louis	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Clarke, Thomas, Cincinnati	82	203	20	49	72	6	7	1	14	4	.241
Morris, Pittsburgh	148	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Spratt, Boston	41	154	22	37	55	4	4	2	4	1	.240
Crandall, New York	59	113	12	27	42	1	4	2	5	2	.239
Evans, Chicago	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
Doolan, Philadelphia	145	512	66	129	158	17	2	24	30	32	.252
Leach, Pittsburgh	102	386	60	92	125	12	6	3	12	19	.238
Kneale, Philadelphia	142	528	90	125	155	15	6	1	21	23	.237
Leffler, Pittsburgh	142	528	90	125	155	15	6	1	21	23	.237
Wille, St. Louis	15	51	10	12	17	3	1	0	3	2	.235
Condon, Brooklyn	145	521	63	138	201	24	4	5	13	6	.250
Davidson, Brooklyn	145	521	63	138	201	24	4	5	13	6	.250
Clarke, Joshua, Boston	120	136	28	44	7	3	1	1	6	2	.233
Griffin, Chicago 1, Boston 15, St. L. 4	16	65	5	15	19	2	1	0	2	2	.232
Daley, Brooklyn	16	65	5	15	19	2	1	0	2	2	.232
Bliss, St. Louis	85	258	36	76	6	4	1	8	5	228	.228
Harden, Boston	69	246	22	56	57	9	0	4	3	228	.228
Simon, Pittsburgh	142	528	90	125	155	15	6	1	21	23	.237
Burch, Brooklyn	46	167	18	38	40	2	3	0	3	3	.228
Barger, Brooklyn	42	145	16	33	36	1	1	0	5	2	.228
Reynolds, St. Louis	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
McKechnie, Pittsburgh	92	321	40	73	101	8	7	2	25	9	.227
Altizer, Cincinnati	26	75	8	17	23	4	1	0	2	2	.227
Evans, Chicago	136	534	83	157	267	37	19	1	26	51	.294
McIver, St. Louis	17	62	11	14	21	2	1	0	0	0	.226
Grant, Cincinnati	133	458	49	102	131	12	7	1	23	28	.223
Kaiser, Chicago 23, Boston 58, St. L. 4	81	281	36	61	86	5	7	2	11	10	.217
Wheat, Waco, St. Louis 4	19	64	10	18	23	3	1	0	3	3	.217
Jones, W. D. Boston	18	59	6	11	15	2	1	0	5	1	.215
Smith, Frank, Cincinnati	24	36	6	10	18	1	0	0	5	0	.215
McIntire, Chicago, Boston 72	37	62	12	16	18	1	1	1	4	1	.215
Welchome, Philadelphia	17	46	9	14	18	0	0	0	9	1	.212
Wingo, St. Louis	18	37	7	14	22	0	0	0	0	0	.210
Miller, C. Brooklyn	42	62	7	15	19	0	0	0	0	0	.209
Gibson, Pittsburgh	98	311	32	65	81	12	2	0	5	271	.200
Steele, Wm. St. Louis	43	101	8	21	27	2	2	0	3	0	.208
Perkins, Boston	43	101	8	21	27	2	2	0	3	0	.208
Tooley, Brooklyn	114	422	55	89	109	11	10	1	3	18	.206
MacDonald, Boston	54	175	28	36	52	7	2	0	3	11	.206
Kirchick, Brooklyn	84	227	40	50	63	3	3	0	3	20	.202
Raymond, New York	17	45	2	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	.200
Matthewson, New York	45	112	12	22	24	2	2	0	2	3	.196
Forbes, Boston	14	37	5	10	12	0	0	0	3	0	.196
Humphries, Phila. 11, Cin. 14	25	31	4	6	12	2	0	0	2	0	.194
Neumann, Chicago	23	42	4	9	11	0	0	0	2	0	.194
Burns, Ch. 6, Phila. 21	27	47	3	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	.193
Froume, Cincinnati	38	74	6	14	15	1	0	0	4	1	.189
Wills, St. Louis	49										



## DEBT A GUARANTEE FOR EUROPE'S PEACE MR. JORDAN ASSERTS

A prophecy that never again will there be a war between the great nations of Europe was made Sunday night by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University in an address at Ford hall. Mr. Jordan said such a war would be prevented by the prospect of losing financial credit. Mr. Jordan pronounced the "Armament Trust" to be the most powerful lobby existing and the one which started war rumors.

"When nations go to war they do it for some reason other than the alleged reason," Mr. Jordan said. "The war impulse goes on when we have no way of settling the little questions, but these can be settled without difficulty if we have arbitration."

Mr. Jordan told how the nations of Europe were held in debt by the house of Rothschild.

"The house of Rothschild has had two mottoes," he went on, "to always pay its debts and to always work together as one house, alien from the nation in which its money is. The greatest financier that ever lived was Nathan Rothschild, to whom England was given."

"The people of Japan love us, and no other nation on earth does. They love us because they are educated men, because we are their best customers, for most of their tea and silk goes to or through the United States. They are interested above all in the safeguarding of their interests in Korea and Manchuria and want to make Korea a self-supporting nation. A nation which is saving money like Japan does not want any serious trouble with any other nation."

Dr. Jordan said that, although a director of the boy scouts, he did not like the military part of the movement. He believed, however, that the spirit of militarism was of only slight importance and that the fact that boys were given the opportunity to be outdoors and to learn of outdoor life was of far greater significance.

The audience signified its consent that its approval of the arbitration treaties be sent to Secretary of State Knox.

### Seek Treaty Ratification

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Pleas for the ratification at the coming session of Congress of the pending treaties between this country and Great Britain and France, which have for their object the forwarding of the movement for universal peace, were made from several of the city pulpits yesterday.

The principal pulpits addresses were delivered by the Rev. F. I. Hanson, at the Pilgrim Congregational church, the Rev. James E. McConnell at the Union Congregational church, the Rev. Samuel W. Steckel at the First Presbyterian church and the Rev. Frank W. Crowder, rector of Grace Episcopal church.

At the conclusion of the morning service at the Pilgrim Congregational church the Men's Brotherhood drew up and adopted a resolution calling upon Rhode Island's representatives in the United States Senate to do all in their power to secure the consummation of the arbitration treaties.

## INTERNATIONAL PEACE URGED BY PASTORS OF NEW YORK CHURCHES

NEW YORK—International peace was the topic discussed in many of the pulpits of the city Sunday. Taking as his subject, "Peace on Earth," the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, said:

"The question involved in these treaties, (those now pending before the Senate for arbitration with France and England), the principle of arbitration rather than war as the true method of settling international disputes, is one which is, or ought to be, far above the realm of what we ordinarily know as politics."

In St. James' Episcopal church Chancellor Brown of New York University made the principal address. Of peace he said:

"In the attempt to correct the barbarism of international war the thinking world has been put to the task of utilizing its acquired knowledge on a larger scale than any empire all history has presented. It is to construct a working plan under which nations accustomed to war and quick to catch the jingo spirit shall now be content to submit their quarrels to the decision of the juries representing the enlightened opinion of mankind."

At the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett said of the treaties:

"These proposals register a mighty step forward into the light, and I am firmly convinced that if they are approved, in the ages to come they will constitute no small part of the national glory of this country. Meanwhile the proposals must not be imperiled by the silence of the churches or any lukewarmness in Christian support. Our course is clear. In the name of the Prince of Peace we must strengthen the President by prayer and speech and deed."

The Rev. Dr. John B. Remensnyder, president of the peace and arbitration commission of the Federal Council of

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### NEWTON

Officers elected by the Newton Woman's Exchange are: President, Mrs. John T. Lodge; vice-presidents, Mrs. William T. Lucas, Miss Maud Henry, Mrs. E. T. Fearing; secretary, Mrs. James F. Bothfield; treasurer, Mrs. Alice N. Silsbee; assistant treasurer, Mrs. William T. Coppins; directors, Mrs. E. P. Tuttle, Mrs. Harry M. Taylor, Miss Rose Loring, Mrs. F. A. Day, Mrs. W. H. Plant, Mrs. J. A. Paton, Mrs. J. L. Richards, Mrs. Alfred Vose, Mrs. A. Stuart Pratt, Mrs. Henry Whitmore, Mrs. H. P. Converse, Mrs. John Meehan.

"Aristophanes and the Greek Comedy" was the subject of a lecture given by Edward H. Cutler at the home of Mrs. Calvin B. Prescott this morning.

### MEDFORD

At this morning's drill at the high school, Leonard J. Manning, head master, announced the appointment of these members of the school battalion as corporals: Edmond Bates, Leland H. Merrill, Chester A. Moister, Thomas A. Printon, Ralph J. Sinopoli, Harold A. Griffin, Spencer S. Nurburt, George R. Kerr, Robert Barr, William L. Britton, Walter L. Chambers, Daniel L. Coffey, John J. Cottle, Albert W. Crowe, Arthur L. Cunningham, Andrew F. Curtin, Jr., Thomas Frazier, Harold L. Gillett, Ralph F. Little, George W. MacOnie, Philip Segall, James G. Smith, Chester C. Stewart, Richard W. Thorpe and Darrell F. Wilkins. For color corporals he named John R. Murphy and Andrew E. Seitz.

Papers have been filed for F. Irving Weston of ward four for alderman, for Fred L. Willard for alderman-at-large, for William S. Cash, George H. Lewis and James A. Saunders for aldermen in ward one; for Frederick W. Detheridge, Ralph D. Cleverly and Ephraim B. Thordike for aldermen in ward five and for John J. Fitzpatrick for alderman in ward seven. There is no mayoralty election this year, the term of Mayor Charles S. Taylor being for two years.

### EVERETT

The school board has elected Miss Neva L. Hansen of North Attleboro teacher of the seventh grade Devens school; Miss Theda C. Dingley of Stratford, Conn., to the seventh grade Lincoln school and Miss Nina Wallace of the Glendale school to the teaching force of the evening schools. The enrollment of the evening school at the present time is 635 against 499 a year ago.

### DEDHAM

The annual union Thanksgiving service of the Methodist, Unitarian, Congregational and Baptist churches was held at the First Unitarian church Sunday afternoon. President Taft's proclamation was read, the Rev. E. A. Chase of Westwood gave an address, brief remarks were made by the Revs. Moore, Beale, Seaboyer and Parker and a quartet sang "Come, Ye Thankful People, Come," and the old German choral "Nun Danket."

### MIDDLEBORO

The annual meeting and election of the Fire District Association will be held Dec. 20. The Australian ballot will be used for the first time in the election of officers.

Arbutus lodge, Knights of Pythias, will entertain the members of John Ericsson lodge of Campello tomorrow evening. It will be an open meeting and the wives of the members will be entertained.

### LEXINGTON

The Lexington high school senior class debating club will hold its second debate Dec. 4 at the high school. The subject is "Resolved, that two short sessions of high school are better than one long session."

At her recital this morning in Christian Science hall, Forest street, Miss Chamberlain gave a reading of Mr. Jones' English comedy, "Dolly Reforming Herself."

### QUINCY

The Rt. Rev. William Laurence made his annual visit to Christ church Sunday evening and administered the rite of confirmation to a class of 22 persons. He was assisted by the Rev. R. E. Armstrong, rector of the church. Bishop Laurence delivered a discourse on "International Peace."

### REVERE

The Rebekah degree will be conferred on four candidates at the meeting of Nereid Rebekah lodge this evening. Annie M. Barnes past noble grand of Resolute lodge of Malden and suite, with delegation from Chelsea, Lynn and Malden, are expected to attend.

### BROOKLINE

The men's club of the Beacon Universalist church will listen to a talk this evening by Walter D. Howell entitled "Under Porto Rican Palms."

Lutheran churches, spoke on peace at St. James' Lutheran church. At Temple Beth-El, Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, Rabbi Samuel Schulman said:

"While we give our unqualified support to these treaties, we are not so doctrinaire as to believe that their promulgation will establish or guarantee peace. What a disgrace to the Hague tribunal is the recent action of Italy! Peace comes only as the result of righteous living, but it is well for us to support the evolution of the peace spirit in whatever form it may appear."

### READING

At the annual meeting of the Congregational church, Sunday, these officers were elected: Clerk, Frank W. B. Pratt; treasurer, Albert R. Shephardson; auditor, Leon G. Bent; deacons for three years, John F. Turner, Ephraim Wight, Robert Haskins; deaconesses for three years, Mrs. Josephine A. Durgin, Miss Clara Bancroft; superintendent of Sunday school, Leon G. Bent; church committee, Mrs. Chester C. Richardson, Miss Mary H. Barr, Henry C. Parker; missionary committee, William M. Leach, Raymond B. Temple, Mrs. Elizabeth E. MacDonald, Mrs. Grace B. Shephardson, Howard W. Poor; committee to raise benevolent funds, Azro A. Smith, C. H. Hanson, A. W. Hodson, Mrs. Hattie Sweett, Mrs. Harriet A. Bigelow; nominating committee for 1912, Arthur A. Damon, Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Arthur M. Moore, Mrs. Charles M. Cox, Chester C. Richardson.

### WAKEFIELD

The Bear Hill golf club has appointed this committee for a series of socials in Finlay hall this winter: W. Raymond Emerson, chairman; J. Lewis Coo; Hubbard B. Marshfield, Hervey J. Skinner, Richard G. Hartshorne. The matrons will be Mrs. Harry I. Thayer, Mrs. Albert W. Flint and Mrs. Andrew D. Fuller.

H. M. Warren W. R. C. has appointed this committee to make arrangements for the Christmas bazaar, entertainment and baby show: Mrs. H. Luella Eaton, Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, Mrs. Sarah Hill, Mrs. Josephine P. MacQuinn, Mrs. Frank Legro, Mrs. Josephine MacMasters, Mrs. Minnie F. Gilson, Mrs. Charles H. Hawes, Mrs. Albert R. Perkins, Mrs. Jennie E. Pendergrace, Mrs. Myra H. Dunbar, Mrs. Lewis B. Small.

### STONEHAM

Under the auspices of the music committee of the Woman's Club a matinee musicale will be given Tuesday afternoon at the home of the chairman, Mrs. James Alden Stockwell, 14 Linwood road.

These merchants have signed an agreement, which takes effect tonight, to close their stores on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock: Richard L. Bowser, Chase & Finnegan, A. L. Messer, H. L. Bellows, J. F. Coleman, Edward Caldwell, W. O. Harding, E. C. Alward, M. G. Daniels, Bell Hardware Company.

### CHELSEA

These members of the Chelsea Woman's Club have been added to the luncheon committee at the high school, Mrs. Charles Leeds, Mrs. I. W. Winchester, Mrs. Frank B. Butts, Mrs. George L. Parker, Mrs. Alfred E. Waldron, Mrs. J. T. Howell, Mrs. Osborne E. Pettman, Mrs. William T. Burns, Mrs. William B. Dennison, Mrs. William S. Henry, Mrs. W. H. Reineck, Miss Hazel Hennevell, Miss Doris Duffee.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

This committee has been chosen by the Friday Social Club to have charge of the social in the vestry of the Park Avenue Congregational church Tuesday evening: Mrs. George Clark (chairman), Mrs. William H. McKellah, Mrs. Herbert Snow and Mrs. Frank W. Garrett.

The Locke School Association, Mr. Roberts president, has voted to hold its regular meetings on the third Tuesday of November, December and April.

### WALTHAM

The special commission appointed to make a recommendation in the matter of abolishing grade crossings in this city has declared the hearings on the question closed. The commission is to make a report to the superior court as to which of three plans should be adopted.

### ROCKLAND

The Rockland Teachers Association holds a Brownie party in the opera house this evening.

A special meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening.

### ABINGTON

The Rev. Albert S. Hawkes of Hartford, Conn., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church. He will assume his duties at an early day.

### NEEDHAM

The assessment of taxes upon mercantile and manufacturing properties will be discussed at a meeting of the Board of Trade in Bourn hall this evening.

### HOLBROOK

Carlton White has been elected secretary of the Winthrop Associates in place of W. C. Lea.

"PLUMBING TRUST" TO QUIT WASHINGTON—"The plumbing trust," which government officials say controls the sale of plumbers' supplies in most of the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast regions, will present plans of dissolution and compliance with the Sherman law at a conference to be held at the department later in the week.

### COLLEGE CLUB ENTERTAINS

W. B. Webster Jr. presented the College Entertaining Club in a concert and play at Brattle hall, Cambridge, Saturday evening. A pleased audience was entertained by an original skit written by Mr. Webster, introducing recitations by Misses Alla Martin, Mary Braden and Rose Boynton, and selections by D. U. quartet of Tufts College and Kirk Brown's orchestra. A dance followed.

### MELROSE

There is still considerable discussion concerning the probability of a third mayoralty candidate appearing in the field with President Charles E. French of the board of aldermen and former Alderman Thomas M. Gilman. Among those mentioned are former Mayor Charles J. Barton, former Alderman Alfred H. Colby and former Representative Andrew J. Burnett. It is also said that former Alderman Oliver B. Munroe may change his decision not to be a candidate.

Miss Daisie Barrett, past noble grand of the local Rebekah lodge, has been elected secretary of the Past Noble Grands Association of Middlesex county.

Swett & Lovejoy have sold the vacant lot of land on Main street south of West Foster street in the business section to W. A. Wentworth of Lexington, who will erect a block containing three stores on the property. Another transfer of property on Main street is the sale of dwelling house, 449-51, by J. B. Gordon to Frank W. Fitchett for development.

### ARLINGTON

The November meeting of the Arlington Historical Society will be held this evening in Adelphi hall at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller of Medford will be the speaker and her subject is "Women in the Civil War and Now."

The three upper classes of the Arlington high school have elected these class officers: Seniors—President, Leo Dalton; vice-president, John Colbert; secretary, Walter Kenney; treasurer, Rachel Tuttle; editors, Alice Cotton and Eleanor Hatch, Juniors—President, Dana Hardy; vice-president, Mildred Green; secretary, Maria Allen; treasurer, Ralph Stiles; editors, Louise Bateman and Americo Chaves. Sophomores—President, Ralph Philpott; vice-president, Elton Mansel; secretary, Dorothy T. Munch; treasurer, Edward Meade; editors, Owen Wolff and Olive Wheaton.

### MALDEN

Principal Arthur Lee today posted the honor list for the pupils of the high school. The pupils are: Seniors, Miss Marguerite Ammann, Miss Gertrude Deatur, Miss Pauline Dow, Miss Marjorie Hatch, Joseph Meigs, Miss Gladys Moore, Moses Wolk; juniors, Miss Gertrude Chaffin, Miss Edith Hawkes, Miss Gladys MacMillan, Miss Frances Soper; sophomores, Miss Ruth Ammann, Miss Mildred England, Miss Mabel Horton, Miss Anna Nilson, Miss Edna Pinkert, Miss May Simonds, Miss Doris Tufts, Miss Elsie Whitney; freshmen, Miss Margaret McIntosh, Miss Maude Browne, Miss Dorothy Bush, Miss Henrietta Lambach, Miss Elizabeth Lane, Miss Herberta Presson, Robert Sawyer.

### BEVERLY

A special meeting of the Y. M. C. T. S. will be held this evening at the rooms of the society, 79 Cabot street, to take action on a proposal to raise a mortgage on its property to pay for the improvements being made on the building. The annual meeting of the Jubilee Yacht Club will be held Dec. 12. Commodore J. J. Harrigan will be a candidate for reelection and has no opposition. There is a contest on for the executive committee.

### BROCKTON

An Italian dramatic club is to be formed and the first offering will be "The Picket," an Italian war drama, Dec. 18. The prime movers are A. M. Majellano and Dante Bergamasco.

The Rockland members will entertain Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., at its meeting this afternoon in the Congregational church in that town. Miss Mary Noyes Shaw is chairman of the hospitality committee for the meeting.

### WINTHROP

The Rev. Frederick M. White will preach the annual Thanksgiving sermon in the new North church at Hingham, Thursday morning.

The union service of all of the Protestant churches in town will be held in the Unitarian church, Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Seelye Bryant, pastor of the Union Congregational church.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

Plans are under way for the annual meeting of the old Bridgewater Historical Society, which will be held at the Memorial building in this place.

Building promises to be lively here next spring. Recently a number of house lots have been sold and plans are now being made for the erection of many houses in the early spring.

### WHITMAN

Deaconess Ina Morgan of Maine, a former resident of this town, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church yesterday in the absence of the pastor.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church will celebrate its anniversary in the church vestry tomorrow evening. The Rev. W. H. Gobel of Middleboro will give an address.

### EAST LEXINGTON

The East Lexington Men's Club will hold its November meeting this evening in the vestry of the Unitarian Follen church. Supper will be served at 6 o'clock.

The fourth annual "Bingville dance" will be given Tuesday evening in Village hall under the direction of Everett Wellington and Frank Fletcher.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

The next meeting of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade will be held on the evening of Dec. 6. The speaker will be James A. Lowell.

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## BANK HEAD IS BACK FROM CONVENTION A BUSINESS OPTIMIST

NEW YORK—James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank, returning from New Orleans, where he participated in the convention of the American Bankers Association, told at the Hotel Manhattan on Sunday evening of some things he had learned at the convention. He believes that the business of the country is in normal condition.

He told of the unanimity of the convention in endorsing the Aldrich currency plan, spoke of the earnings of railroads and announced them to be good, and of the sound condition of the banks of the country. He referred to the wealth of the South and the interest with which the southern people viewed the opening of the Panama canal, which is set down for 1915.

Incidentally he spoke of the views entertained in different parts of the country as to the Sherman anti-trust law, and he had a word or two to say concerning political agitation and the desire of the people for rest and peace. The recent elections, he thought, indicated that the conservative people of the country were asserting themselves.

"What," Mr. Cannon was first asked, "are the exact business conditions in this country as you learned them from your conversations with the delegates to the bankers' convention at New Orleans?" "There were 1400 delegates there, representing all sections of the country," replied Mr. Cannon, "and from conversations with a very large number of the delegates I found that the general underlying business conditions of the country were good."

"Take cotton, for instance. Cotton is selling at about nine cents. We are going to have the largest cotton crop that this country has ever produced—the best estimate which I could secure from experts in the South was 15,000,000 bales of cotton this year—consequently there is no speculation to amount to anything in this product."

"Mr. Cannon, do you think that business would be on a more than normal basis if there was no apprehension over tariff legislation at Washington?"

"Well," said Mr. Cannon reflectively, "I should say that business would be much more active in certain lines, though not in all lines. There are many lines of business that are not affected by the tariff. I believe, though, that in certain lines of business there would be more activity if there was no fear of tariff and political agitation—there would be more activity in business and the volume would be greater."

"Did you notice any marked apprehension on the part of the bankers over the prospect of tariff legislation?" "No," answered Mr. Cannon. "I did not."

"How are the western and southern banks fixed financially?"

"They are in splendid condition," was the immediate reply.

"What was the feeling over the Sherman anti-trust law and the litigation which has been pending in the courts?" "The feeling on the part of the delegates whom I interviewed," said Mr. Cannon, "was one of a desire for rest. I may say that they felt that if we could have a rest for a time from this agitation we would certainly have more activity in business."

"But the feeling in different parts of the country is divided on the question of the anti-trust law and the litigation that has been going on under it. In some sections there is opposition to further agitation, while in other sections there is a belief that the litigation has done good."

## KING AND QUEEN LAND AT ADEN ON WAY TO DURBAR

(By the United Press)

ADEN—King George and Queen Mary of England arrived here today with their suites aboard the Medina, escorted by the cruisers Defense, Natal, Argyll, Cochrane, Suffolk and Bacchante. Their majesties landed amid salutes from the guns of the warships and land batteries.

## READING I. O. O. F. READY TO REBUILD BURNED BUILDING

READING, Mass.—Plans for rebuilding Odd Fellows block, which was partially destroyed by fire early this morning, are being considered today by the officials of that organization, while the trustees of the Reading public library, which lost 12,000 books in the flames, will seek ways and means for the collection of books enough to form the nucleus of a new library.

It is expected the citizens will take action at the March town meeting regarding the erection of a town hall, the site for which has already been purchased and provisions for a public library in the new building will be made.

Until that time a public reading room will doubtless be maintained somewhere in the vicinity of Reading square, and those most interested in the rebuilding of the library will occupy the interval in securing public subscriptions and donations of books.

Early today the total loss caused by the fire was estimated at \$40,000. The greatest loss came on the Odd Fellows, it being estimated at \$25,000. The public library loss was estimated at \$12,000 while the remainder was divided by the associations who owned furnishings in the building.

It is expected that the Odd Fellows will rebuild upon much the same lines, as it will be possible to use the four walls of the building up to the second story for rebuilding.

The site for the town hall which has been purchased is that of the Ground estate diagonally across the street from the Odd Fellows site.

## STADIUM WORTH ALL IT COST SAYS BOSTON MINISTER

Harvard's Stadium is worth all it cost, according to the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist church, in an answer Sunday night to Moorfield Storey's criticism of college athletics and his statement that the stadium is "a monument to the perverted education of today."

Dr. Johnson said he believes Mr. Storey's standards are superb, but that he does not understand the nature of young men in making such statements.

Dr. Johnson asserted that the Stadium is a good investment if it does nothing other than bring 40,000 people together. He further argued that the Stadium develops spiritual ideas among young men not naturally spiritually minded.

## NEWSMEN TO BE PILGRIM GUESTS

Newspaper night will be observed by the Pilgrim Publicity Association at the American house this evening, at which time representatives of all the Boston newspapers will be guests and listen to a talk by Louis Wiley, general manager of the New York Times.

At the after dinner speaking Henry B. Humphrey, president of the association, will preside and welcome the newspaper men and J. Wells Farley, business manager of the Boston Herald, will respond, after which Mr. Wiley will address the gathering.

## ARMY OFFICERS TO VISIT TEXAS

WASHINGTON—First Lieut. Frederick M. Burrows, fourth field artillery, will make one visit every three months to Dallas and to Roswell, N. B., for the purpose of instructing the militia field artillery at those places.

Capt. Bruce Palmer, tenth cavalry, will make one visit per month to Houston and Corsicana and one visit every two months to Amarillo for the purpose of instructing the militia cavalry troops in those cities.

## FIRE ON TREMONT STREET

Firemen and policemen removed Mr. and Mrs. William Meade and their four children in safety from their apartments over the store at 1230 Tremont street, near Roxbury Crossing, during a small fire which occurred there early today.

## ENGINEERS SEEKING TO RELIEVE TRAFFIC IN STATE STREET

Engineers of the street department began today investigating the question of changes at the junction of Devonshire, State and Exchange streets asked by the Boston Chamber of Commerce for some relief from the traffic crowding at these points.

The recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce, it is understood, do not wholly please Mayor Fitzgerald, but he says that he sees the necessity for a change to relieve the heavy traffic through the square at the head of State street.

The engineers will make their report to Mayor Fitzgerald as soon as possible. Until he receives this report it is understood he will take no stand as to what should be done in that section of the city where the real estate values are exceedingly high and where damages for taking property would be large.

Edward Leary, city messenger, complained that his office contains 1200 copies of the city ordinances which ought to be put into circulation, and an order will be put in at the meeting of the city council this afternoon to distribute them free.

Charles Slattery, city treasurer, announced today that the election officers can receive their pay for the last state election on Tuesday and Wednesday between 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.

## TUFTS SOCIETY TO GIVE PLAYS

The Pen, Paint and Pretzels Society of Tufts College today begins preparations for its annual midwinter dramatic productions by issuing the first call for candidates. According to the plans of the society, three one-act plays will be presented about the middle of January by casts chosen by competition among the students of Tufts and Jackson Colleges.

While the names of the three plays are not as yet given out, it is announced they are all comedies of college life. The principal one was written by Frederic N. Weaver of Dorchester and was awarded the first prize in the play competition conducted this fall by Pen, Paint and Pretzels. The other two were written by Orlando F. Lewis '95.

## BANGOR CHURCH HAS CENTENNIAL

BANGOR, Me.—In city hall Sunday the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the First Congregational church was observed. The society has met in city hall ever since its building was burned on April 30.

In the morning the Rev. Charles H. Cutler, the last pastor of the church, which has now joined with the Central church, delivered an historical address. Sunday night the Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, president of Andover Theological Seminary, addressed an audience of nearly 2000 persons.

## MR. WORCESTER A CANDIDATE

Fred W. Estabrook, Republican national committeeman for New Hampshire, has made public a letter from Franklin Worcester of Hollis announcing that he will be a candidate for Governor of New Hampshire. This is in response to a letter signed by 200 residents of Nashua, Milford, Wilton and Hollis.

## THANKSGIVING DAY



## BOOKS SENT US FOR REVIEW

(Continued from page two)

case the short stories included in the book and credited to the woman who served as translator for the publisher happened to be of a kind most offensive to her and detrimental to her good name.

But the point at issue, in which the writing fraternity is most interested, is the attitude of the court toward the form of untruth perpetrated and the penalty exacted. A jury has just granted \$10,000 damages.

The Cambridge Historical Society will celebrate on Dec. 21 the honor conferred upon it by Col. T. W. Higginson's active share in its career. Attention has been called to the fact that at the recent memorial service for Colonel Higginson, held by the Boston Authors Club, every one of his many activities was duly dealt with save his record as a man of letters.

"Lincoln: Master of Men," by Alonzo Rothschild, interesting if for no other reason because a tribute to the American Jew to the great liberator, has been made accessible for the blind who use the New York point system.

Persons who fancy the historical novel and who crave a new field of action of hero and subordinate characters will find it in Durland's story, John Temple, which attempts to reconstruct the effort that Portugal once made to dominate Africa and bring it within her once imposing circle of rule.

Andrew D. White, venerable name and individual among American educators, whose reminiscences as a diplomat and educator make one of the most valuable books of the kind issued in the United States, is busy now revising the book published by him earlier in his career, in which book he showed the clashing through the centuries of ecclesiastics and searchers for the truths of nature.

A contributor to the Yale Alumni Weekly commends as of unusual significance for its idealism and Miltonic style and sweep of thought the leading poem on "The World That God Destroyed," that is found in the collection of poetry by Prof. F. E. Pierce of Yale, just issued. It is a closet-drama, in which action is subordinate to dialogue. It reflects the ancient Puritan point of view, and deals with the record of the flood as recorded in Genesis. As a sign of reaction against what the Weekly's reviewer calls "an amateurish prinking before the facts of life" and as a token of willingness by a poet to deal with the fundamental issues of civilization, under the guise of characters taken from Biblical scenes, the book must be interesting. Together with the very fine poem "Mona," which Brian Hooker has written as a libretto for the opera that enabled Professor Parker of the Yale Music School to win the \$10,000 prize offered by the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York and that will be produced this season, this collection by Professor Pierce is a happy omen of a brighter day at Yale in fostering the interests of literature. Yale's record in this respect compared with those of some other American universities has not been wholly creditable to her.

Yale University is to be congratulated upon its receipt from Owen F. Aldis, an alumnus resident in Washington, of a collection of first editions of American authors of the belle lettre type, unsurpassed in the country, and as well many manuscripts of the more celebrated books included in the collection. That most of the volumes are superbly bound by the best American and European artists in this field of enrichment of works of talent and genius, does not lessen the value of the gift. Fifteen hundred of the books are presentation copies. Many of them are extra-illustrated. Valued in terms of cash the collection is worth not less than \$100,000. When catalogued at the expense of the donor it is believed that the list will be superior to any present bibliography of the field covered, as the collection has at least 2000 items not mentioned in the P. K. Foley list. Fortunately the university authorities are planning to assign the collection a place where it can be utilized, and will supplement with their own treasures in the same realm.

## BOOKS REVIEWED

"American Addresses"—By Joseph H. Choate. New York: The Century Company. The natural desire of former Ambassador Choate to hand down to posterity specimens of his formal and informal talks to all sorts of gatherings of his countrymen during a long career of admitted primacy as an after-dinner speaker and occasional enologist of great men of his profession, has led to this compilation.

In character they are, as he says, "miscellaneous," and are to be read, as he prays they may be, "with indulgence." With Mr. Choate as with other speakers of his type, the charm of the spoken word cannot be carried over to the written record. His jaunty air, his gracious and quizzical smile, his mobility of feature and grace of gesture, his combination of dignity and ease and his suavity in mode method do not "carry over" into the printed address. Consequently many of these talks seem quite ordinary and platitudinous. Others are permanently val-

**THRESHER BROS.**  
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uable for their estimates of men—lawyers like James C. Carter, clergymen like Phillips Brooks and Richard S. Storrs, and an educator like Dr. Charles W. Eliot. Worth while also is the sober argument of such a man on the wisdom of permanent retention of an appointed judiciary, and the merits and demerits of the jury system. But it is a question whether the net impression of the collection is favorable to Mr. Choate's permanent fame as a fundamental thinker. Acuteness of thought rather than weight, facility and lightness of touch rather than majesty or beauty of utterance, seem to be characteristic of him. His record as a champion of civic reform in municipal and national affairs has been creditable to him as a citizen, but in his professional record he has not often been an "attorney of the people."

"The Spell of the Rockies"—By Enos A. Mills. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin Company. The author of "Wild Life on the Rockies"—government observer, inn-keeper, nature lover, animal friend—has drawn upon his wealth of information for 18 delightful papers, weaving for readers something of the spell with which the region long ago bound him in willing chains. Phenomena of the elements, forest lore, a fine study of those "little conservationists"—the beaver—and of course an interesting dog story.

"The Family"—From the play of Robert H. Davis. By Edward Marshall. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. The restless girl or boy in a humdrum village is a constant figure in fiction. The boy's way has always been so much more open before him than in his case the tragic element is small; but the girl, with no particular depth of character, slightly educated, blessed or hampered with beauty and filled with vague desires after the finer, richer, broader things, is apt to think that these must be sought afar, and to entangle herself in dangerous associations unless there is some one to understand and guide. Such a girl is the chief character in this story. The father is a sixth rate politician to whom all things exist chiefly for the sake of being betted upon; the son, a youth in whom, when the story opens, manhood is well nigh lost to sight under a thick covering of betting propensities and incredible slang. The mother is a good woman, who wins the reader's respect in increasing measure, but she, herself, has been too narrowly brought up to know how to deal with the complex problem of her stagnant and seething family circle.

Madeline is a type of the American girl who grows up in a vulgar atmosphere, yet keeps her innocent view of the world, and she is ill prepared to meet, in her own wisdom, the temptation she conceals from her mother.

The end comes very quickly, and

## SUB-SIDEWALKS RECOMMENDED BY MR. FITZGERALD

Mayor Fitzgerald has sent to the Boston transit commission a letter recommending a system of sub-sidewalks a few feet under the street level on Winter, School, Washington, Tremont, West and Bromfield streets and Temple place.

Referring to conditions on these streets the mayor in his letter said:

"The congestion here is sidewalk congestion, as the heavy teaming does not take these routes and a considerable portion of the car service has been diverted to the subway and the tunnel.

"Unless there are engineering obstacles the sidewalk would seem to be the cheapest and most effective remedy that has been proposed. It consists of a passageway from eight to ten feet below the surface walk, with entrances leading from it into the stores at one side and stairways to the surface at moderate intervals.

"The plan does not involve any legal difficulty as the use of this space for cellars or araways is merely a revocable easement, subject to the right of the city to enter and resume control of the space for public purposes. Nor, as I understand it, is the city obliged to award compensation to the owners dispossessed."

## CRANBERRY CROP MOVES TO MARKET

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—This week marks the high water mark in the cranberry season. Hundreds of barrels have been shipped from the cranberry belt. The cranberry crop this year has been about normal. The berries are bringing good prices. The independent companies are selling at about \$8 a barrel.

It is estimated that there are only about 30,000 barrels of cranberries left in the belt, and a good portion of these will be moved the coming week to supply the holiday trade.

## WIRES BURIED IN SPRINGFIELD, MO.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—In compliance with a recent compromise with the city relative to telephone service of the Ozark-Bell Company, a subsidiary of the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company of Kansas City, underground conduits have been laid.

This is preparatory to an expenditure of \$500,000 in reconstructing the system and erecting a new office. All aerial poles in the business district will be removed.

the fine stroke of the work is the emergence of what, at first, seems a hopelessly common family, into a circle of loving, loyal home folks, the good and fine in all of them rising to meet the crucial need of one. Nothing is set down in praise of folly; it is forgiveness that is inculcated, not a condoning of evil. The lesson of forgiveness would be more forcible if it were conceived of as wider in application; but people in books must be allowed the same privilege with people in the street—that of taking a step at a time in the upward journey; and the whole Sneed family is on the way to higher levels, when Roosevelt, the dog, relieves the last tense situation by suddenly taking the center of the stage after a much mourned absence.

It is understood that while a novel may be dramatized, it is more difficult to turn a play into a novel and the literary quality of a tale so based must always be much in abeyance; yet the narrative here runs smoothly and is sufficiently well knit.

"The Lute of Life"—By James Newton Matthews, edited by Walter Hurst. Cincinnati: Morton & Company. This is a volume of verse by Dr. Matthews, a life-long friend and literary associate of James Whitcomb Riley, who writes the prefatory poem. Mr. Hurst, literary executor, introduces his poet friend as one who is certain to find fame in years to come, though it is denied him now. He compares the home of Dr. Matthews to such a storied place of pilgrimage as Stratford or Ayr. This discloses his own estimate of his friend and sends the reader to the poems with some curiosity.

"The Little Count of Normandy"—By Evalene Stein. Boston: L. C. Page & Company. In the reign of King Charles VI. of France, in Normandy, a young nobleman, Count Raoul, so the story runs, starts from his castle of Bellaire with a companion of his own age and is captured by a band of robbers. After his escape he has many other adventures in which Baron D'Arcour turns out to be far from as bad as he first seems, and in the end becomes the young count's hero. The story is well told.

"A Little Book of Homespun Verse"—By Margaret Sangster. The same homely wisdom, deep faith in Providence, and disposition to make her versified messages helpful to humanity, that has always characterized the poetry of this popular writer, are found in this volume. For many years as editor of Harper's Bazar she wisely instructed her sisters in spiritual things as well as things of the domestic and public activities of woman, and built up a large circle of readers that has remained constant. Sturges & Walton, New York City.

## DORCHESTER WILL CLOSE PURCHASE OF HENDRIE CLUB

Circulars sent out today by Tilton S. Bell, secretary of the committee of 25, urging a large attendance at a mass meeting Friday evening in the Dorchester high school to close the deal whereby the Hendrie estate will become the property of the Dorchester people. A clubhouse is on the grounds.

Last week \$500 was passed to bind the bargain and the title is now being examined.

The purchase price is said to be \$15,000. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is the father of the plan to put in the way of Dorchester a place where athletics may be promoted and social opportunities extended.

At a meeting on Nov. 10 the idea met with the approval of Dorchester citizens and immediately a committee of 25 pledged themselves to the purchase of the estate. It is planned to allot but one share of \$100 to one person. Two men offered \$1000 each, but the committee refused this.

The Hendrie estate is located on Talbot avenue, near Franklin field.

## TARIFF ON TRUNKS CUT BY RAILROADS

The long-distance railroads have agreed to raise the minimum length of trunks which will be carried as baggage without excess charge, from 40 to 45 inches, to cut the proposed excess charge for longer trunks in half, and to reduce the minimum charge from 50 cents to 25 cents.

Announcement of this has been made to the executive traffic committee of eastern organizations of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, of which D. O. Ives, manager of the transportation department, is chairman. The New Haven road has withdrawn its tariff which included a 40-inch minimum and the higher schedule of excess charges.

## BROOKLINE TO SEE "CANDIDA"

The Amateurs, a dramatic society of Brookline, has announced that its annual production will be G. Bernard Shaw's "Candida" to be presented in Whitney hall, Brookline, on the evenings of Dec. 7 and 8.

The cast as announced is as follows: Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Candida; Rev. James Mayor Morell, G. R. Philisier; Eugene Marchbank, A. Washington Pezet; the Rev. Alexander Mill, Waldo Glidden; Mr. Burgess, W. Graydon Stetson; Miss Prosperie Garnet, Ruth Stetson.

## OKLAHOMA SHOWS \$20,000,000 INCREASE IN ITS MANUFACTURES

State Department of Labor Finds That Every County Has Made Gains and a Continuance Is Assured

## INVESTMENT LARGE

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok.—This state increased its manufactured products from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in the last year according to the report of the state department of labor.

While agriculture and mining have been the features of Oklahoma industry most widely advertised and consequently have been the great drawing cards for thousands of emigrants, considerably more than a respectable beginning has been made in the establishment of manufacturing enterprises, and with the momentum already acquired the immediate future is thought by leading business men to promise much development along that line.

While some counties report an increase that partakes of the phenomenal, it is noticeable that every county in the state has increased its manufacturing output by a respectable margin, thus showing that the impetus for development is wholesome and general, instead of sporadic and local.

Oklahoma county reports the largest increase, the figures in round numbers being \$4,000,000, or 13 per cent of the increase for the entire state. Canadian, Washington, Muskogee, Grady, Pottawatomie and Creek counties all report gains of more than \$1,000,000 each. A most interesting feature of the report is from counties which at the beginning of the year had a very insignificant amount invested in manufacturing enterprises; these come forward with reports showing that the year has brought forth a beginning of such activity, and this means that development will follow.

Not only is the progress a feature of the entire state, but no particular line of industry has been emphasized beyond its individual importance, and manufacturing enterprises covering all the manufactured products to which this section is adapted have been built. The live stock, cotton and wheat industries, have received most of the new capital. The total number employed in institutions of this kind reporting last year is 21,147. This group expends among the business houses of the state an annual wage of \$10,299,960, and the cost of the material and supplies they utilize in their yearly work is \$32,998,672, nearly all of which sum goes for products raised in the state.

If the rate of increase maintained for 1908, 1909 and 1910 holds true—and there is no reason why it should not increase—there will be in operation at the close of the present fiscal year a total of 22,000 industries, with an output of \$90,000,000 yearly, employing 63,000 wage workers and expending among the state's commercial houses a yearly wage of \$18,000,000.

The report does not represent the entirety of what has been done in upbuilding the manufacturing industries of the state, but only the institutions of that nature reporting to the department of labor. Of these, reports were received from 1983 concerns, showing besides an increase of 30 per cent in the yearly output, a total combined capital of \$34,627,886, divided as follows: Grounds, \$3,333,886; buildings, \$3,360,949; machinery, tools and implements, \$15,463,925.

## FIVE-CENT HYDE PARK FARE URGED AS TRADE FOR EXPRESS LICENSE

(Continued from page one)

nection with shipping points in Boston. In replying to Mr. Morris' statement that the Boston city council had refused the petition in question, Mr. Ballantyne said that it was clear that the council was not hostile to the proposition as shown by the fact that it was not represented at today's hearing.

He declared that it was not the purpose of the Elevated to supplant the express business in Boston. The express business, he said, is divided into three divisions, collection, the long haul and distribution. It is only the second of these three divisions that the Elevated proposes to enter.

Bentley W. Warren, counsel for the Bay Street Railway Company, pointed out that there was little danger of a monopoly since both the Boston city council and the railroad commissioners have extensive checks on the proposed business of the Elevated.

Fred H. Williams of Brookline said that he believed he represented the sentiment of many Brookline citizens in opposing any further use of the streets of that town by the street railway company until public necessity absolutely demanded it.

G. A. R. PARTY AT DORCHESTER  
Tent 1, Daughters of Veterans, assisted by the members of Nathaniel Bowditch camp 30, Sons of Veterans, will hold a dancing party in aid of the Grand Army societies at Grand Army hall, Dorchester, this evening.

## Utility Boxes and Screens

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On our beautiful Sixth Floor, New Building, one may find innumerable ideas for the beautifying of the home or for acceptable holiday gifts



burlap in handsome red, blue, green and brown, equipped with castors. Price . . . . . 4.75

College Bed Boxes, 46 in. long by 22 in. wide by 8 in. high, covered with burlap, trunk castors. Price . . 4.50

Matting Covered Utility Box, natural wood finish inside, mounted on fancy legs. Price . . . 3.00

Window Seat Boxes, 46 in. long by 18 in. wide by 16 in. deep, covered in

Special Cedar Chest, copper bands on cover and corners, with lock and castors. Special price . . . . . 9.50

House Screens, 3 folds, frame is of fumed oak filled with burlap, in pleasing tones of green, red, brown and blue. Price . . . . . 5.50

Mahogany Frame Screens, 4 fold, of best quality burlap in all colors, made with inside stretchers. Price . . . 8.00

Mission Oak Frame Screens, 3 fold, burlap filled, with 3 tapestry panels, 15 inches deep at top. Price . . . 7.50

Wardrobe Screens, 3 fold, of solid oak frame, high, with 3 hangers on each panel. Price . . . . . 7.50

3-Fold Mahogany Screen, with decorative wood panels filled with burlap in all shades. Price . . . . . 12.00

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Two Great Buildings—Over 21 Acres of Selling Space

## RHODE ISLAND HEROES REWARDED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Half a hundred live saviors in this state who distinguished themselves during the past summer were presented medals Sunday afternoon at the capital by Lieut. Gov. Zenas W. Bliss. The crew of Edgewood beach, which is in the metropolitan park system, received special honors. The men who performed three of more rescues are Messrs. West, Gaffney, Colburn, Thompson, McKean and Star.

Those who received medals were: Charles Studley, Walter Payne, John McLaughlin, Robert McMahon, Edward Eddy, James McLaughlin, W. Robert Anderson, Seldon Anderson, Thomas Temberline, James Lavis, Benjamin Burbank, Robert Briden, William Clayton, W. F. Field, Nelson Pahlane, Archie Holmes, James O'Neil, Edward Swanson, Eli Chappert, Frank Bradbury, Thomas Harrison, John F. Connell, Charles Curtis, Timothy Murphy, John R. P. Rodda, Daniel F. Shea, John Splain, Edward Rogers, Michael McKenzie, Alonzo Hurst, Walter McKenna, Eugene Sweet, Kenneth Starr, John Shea, John Inselp and John T. Tobin.

## HINDOO IS HERE TO ENTER TECH

Bhagat Singh, a well-educated Hindoo from Punjab, India, arrived here today with the 30 cabin passengers on the Leyland steamer Devonian from Liverpool. Mr. Singh speaks English fluently and is coming here to take up a three-year course of electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He attracted considerable attention on the Boston & Albany docks, East Boston, where the steamer docked, as he wore the native head-dress of his race, a white silk turban wound tightly about his head.

The Leyland liner Bostonian, Captain Parry, left here for Manchester, England, at noon today.

The Italian steamer San Giovanni sails from here for Europe with about 1800 third class passengers. The large number of steerage passengers is due to the fact that the Romanic, which sailed Saturday, was unable to take all who applied for passage.

## URGES CHURCH SOCIAL SERVICE

Under the auspices of the Young Peoples Christian Union a social service meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the Columbus Avenue Universalist church, with Fred A. Wilcox, state president of the Y. P. C. U. presiding. The speakers were Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett of Harvard University; the Rev. S. H. Robinson, pastor of the church; the Rev. Dr. Ferrell, president of the National Y. P. C. U. (Unitarian), and the Rev. A. Ingham Bicknell, president of the Y. P. C. U. (Universalist).

Dr. Robin said that the church should become more active in social service.

REFORM CLUB DINNER  
Members of the Massachusetts Reform Club will have their next dinner on this evening in Youngs hotel, and discuss the development of the port of Boston. Among the probable speakers are David O. Ives, Benjamin N. Johnson, and W. Rodman Peabody.

## SECTION OF NANKING REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE REBEL ARMY

(Continued from page one)

resented to the premier the necessity of avoiding disorders in Peking. The ministers believe that the legation guards will give ample protection.

The West river is swarming with pirates, and traffic to Wuchow, in Kwang-Si province, is seriously imperiled. The steamship companies have armed their crews. Great indignation has been aroused by the attack by pirates on the British steamship Shionua a few days ago.

Anton is said to be practically in the hands of brigands. General Lung is almost powerless to maintain order.

Throughout South China wherever the revolutionists are in control not a single case of injury to foreign interests, except what may be attributed to accident, has occurred. In the provinces of Shensi and Shansi an element of Boxerism remains which the government seems unable to control. The revolutionaries are defending the missionaries and punishing offenders throughout the vast trading districts in South and Central China.

## SCHOOL TITLE TO BE SETTLED

Newton and Cambridge Latin schools met at football on the Newton high school field, Newtonville, this afternoon. The title of the triangular league is to be settled, and Cambridge Latin has the best chance it has had in many years to gain the championship. The Cambridge team won the city championship from Rindge.

The second teams of the High School of Commerce and Chelsea high are to meet at the American league grounds tomorrow. Members of the Commerce School Athletic Association will be admitted on presentation of membership cards.

## NATIONAL SCOUTS HONOR BOY HERO

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—William Hoyt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hoyt of Bedford street, has been notified from the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, that he is to receive a medal of honor for saving Roland Hall, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall of this town, from drowning in the Elmwood river.

The local boy scouts awarded Hoyt a badge for his bravery, and the incident was brought to the attention of the national association by Scout Master Henry Robinson, who is also principal of the Allen school in this town, where Hoyt is a pupil.

INCREASE IN MINERAL OUTPUT  
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The total mineral production of California in 1910, is valued at \$88,449,079, against \$82,972,200, for 1909, according to a bulletin just issued by State Mineralogist Lewis Anbury.

## ASK STATE TO TAKE THE BOSTON NORMAL SCHOOL

The proposition for the state authorities to take over the Boston normal school like other normal schools has been proposed to Mayor Fitzgerald by Dr. David Snedden, state commissioner of education, who asks the mayor if he cares to be heard by the commission on the subject.

The mayor will ask the school committee to determine whether some consolidation with the state normal schools can be effected, and Boston yet retain control of its institution.

Advocates of the plan believe much good would result if the school were taken over by the state, while its opponents say the Boston school committee should not release the management of the school.

## MEXICAN STATE IN ULTIMATUM OF SECESSION

MEXICO CITY—President Madero received from Benito Juarez, Governor of Oaxaca, an ultimatum today giving the federal government 48 hours to withdraw its interference with the provincial government or the state will secede. Madero declines to issue any statement regarding his plans.

At a banquet tendered to President Madero by the American colony at Saturday night, the President frankly discussed the disturbances in various parts of the country, but declared that law was supreme, that peace was practically restored and that the nation was suffering only a temporary and inevitable reaction from the upheaval brought about by the revolution.

## MEDFORD PUPILS FORM AERO CLUB

Pupils of the Medford high school have formed an aero club. The officers are: President, Albert Axtman; vice-president, George Colby; secretary, Walter Jewell; treasurer, Arthur Piper. The club will issue a paper; Arthur Piper is editor. The club plans to build model airships and ultimately purchase a full-sized machine.

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**Casserole**  
QUADRUPLE PLATE  
\$3.50  
\* Mail Orders Filled with return privilege.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**  
41 SUMMER STREET



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## LITTLE GIRL'S EMPIRE FROCK

Striped challis, with scalloped edges

THE frock that is made with high or empire line is extremely becoming to the younger girls and is greatly in vogue. This one can be treated after the manner illustrated and become a simple, pretty afternoon dress, or it can be made as shown in the back view and become adapted to parties and occasions of the kind. The difference is found only in the fact that in one case the neck is high and the sleeves are long and in the other the neck is round and the sleeves are short, and in one case wool material is used and in the other lawn is trimmed with lace.

The body portion, or waist, is cut in one with sleeves, but is made in two portions that are overlapped at the front. The shield is arranged under it and the straight skirt is gathered at the upper edge. The two are joined by means of a belt.

This dress is made of striped challis with scalloped edges and chemisette of tucked muslin banded with lace; but any pretty seasonable material of a simple sort is appropriate, veiling and all the others that are liked for girls' dresses with tucked muslin, as in this case, or silk or any preferred material for the chemisette.

For such a party frock as the one indicated in the back view can be used fine white lawn or other muslins, or crepe de chine or India silk and it can be trimmed just after the manner shown or made simpler by the use of a hemmed skirt only.

In whatever way the dress is treated, the lines remain charming and in every way attractive. The berth is new and becoming and the dress altogether one of the smartest possible.

For the 10-year size will be required four yards of material 27, three yards 36 or 44 inches wide with one half yard 18 inches wide for the chemisette to make as shown in the front view; to make as shown in the back view will be



needed 5 1/2 yards of lace four inches wide, three yards six inches wide and 8 1/2 yards of insertion.  
The pattern, No. 7229, in sizes for girls of 8, 10 and 12 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## FEAST OF NATIONS A SUCCESS

Entertainment suitable for any locality

A SUPPER which was recently given with great success was called the feast of nations, says an exchange. Tables of different nationalities were gayly and suitably decorated, and characteristic food was served at them.

The Japanese table was decorated with chrysanthemums. A Japanese tray on which a Japanese napkin was fancifully folded was placed at each plate. Little dishes of rice, hard-boiled eggs, cabbage-chopped fine and small cups of the national beverage comprised the first course. The second course was a turkey dinner. The waiters were in Japanese costumes and the favors were small Japanese umbrellas, tied with the Japanese colors, red and white.

At the Chinese table the first course was rice prepared with curry, followed by chicken pie with the usual accompaniments. Chop sticks were in evidence, though guests were not compelled to use them. The waiters were in Chinese dress and the favors were ancestral tablets tied with yellow, the national color of China.

The Hindustani table was resplendent with red and yellow dahlias. Handsome bowls of beaten brass loaned by a returned missionary ornamented the table, which was served by four young men in Indian costumes. The special dish was chicken with curry, and the favors were genuine Indian bracelets.

The Irish table was served by lassies gowned in green. The menu cards were in the form of shamrocks. Potatoes with their jackets on and buttermilk were the dishes served. The cloth was of green denim, and the decorations were green leaves.

The table representing Bonnie Scotland had menu cards decorated with thistles,

and jam tarts were among the delicacies served.

The English table was decorated with the English standard centerpiece. Roast beef, plum pudding and caraway cakes were served, and the favors were red and white roses.

The French table was bright with candles, asparagus ferns and pink ribbons, while white-capped waitresses served. Olives, candied walnuts and bonbons were the distinctive dishes.

At the table representing Holland the girls wore Dutch peasant costumes and served chocolate, carrots with cream sauce, so commonly used among the Hollanders, sausage, rye bread, pickles, and gingerbread baked in fancy shapes.

The German table was gay with flowers. Noodle soup, German cheese, and anise cakes were added to a generous dinner. The favors were pretzels, and the menu cards in the form of cornflowers, written in German text.

Macaroni and fruit of all kinds were served at the Italian table, with the Italian flag painted on the menu cards.

The Mexican table was decorated with palms, and Spanish dishes were served. Tiny Mexican tamales were attached to the menu cards by red and green ribbons, the Mexican colors.

The New England table served a bounteous dinner with baked beans and brown bread and several kinds of pie.

The Western table was waited upon by a boy and girl dressed as Indians.

The cakes, fruits, etc., were served in Indian baskets.

The Southern table had a menu different from all the others. Among the good things were a whole roast pig, corn bread, hot biscuits and sweet potatoes. There were colored waiters in conventional white linen suits and the favors were little Dinah dolls.

## DRESS OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS

Beautiful effects produced by simple means

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies held its first general meeting at Burlington house, when Sir Arthur Evans presided, and Prof. G. Baldwin Brown read an illustrated paper on "Ancient Greek Dress."

"The dress of the ancient Greeks," said Professor Brown, "might be termed the most Hellenic product of Hellenism for there was nothing that exhibited so perfectly the capacity of the Greeks for effecting beautiful results by direct and simple means. All that was required for the overdress or underdress alike, in all their forms, were pieces of woolen or linen stuff, white or colored, plain or adorned with painted ornaments, made in the household loom in the shape of a rectangle or cylinder. The fastenings took the form of pins or clasps, or stitches, and of girdles or bands. By means of these the robe could be left loosely streaming or girded close, while its length could be adjusted in a moment to the task or occupation of the wearer, and the arms could be left entirely free or draped by an ample sleeve to the waist."

In regard to the question whether the dress represented in the ancient monuments was that actually worn in daily

life, Professor Brown said that in certain forms of Greek art, such as Ionic sculpture and vase-painting, the artist would sometimes play in a decorative spirit with the forms before him. It was better to assume that the artist was not always precisely accurate, than that Greek ladies cut their dresses about and sewed odd bits on to them for no apparent reason than to justify some drawing of Hieron or Brygos.

### FOR WASH DAY

Borax water will restore the gloss to saaten in washing.

Fine gingham and percales will emerge from the tub with the gloss and dressing of new material if dipped in sweet milk instead of starch.

To erase all traces of scorch stains, wet the scorched place, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

Use warm water to sprinkle starched clothes and the effect will be twice as satisfactory.

Iron rust stains yield to the following treatment: Soak the stain in lemon juice, sprinkle with salt and bleach several hours in the sun.—New Haven Register.

## TRIED RECIPES

SWEETBREAD SANDWICHES

PARBOIL one sweetbread, break it up and remove the membranes. Chop into small pieces or press through a potato sieve. Season with salt, pepper and a little lemon juice, moisten with half as much whipped cream. Spread on a very thin slice of bread, cover with leaves of watercress and press another thin slice of buttered bread on top. Cut into any shape desired.

ITALIAN SANDWICHES

PARBOIL the livers from a pair of chickens until very tender. Chop, rub through a coarse strainer and mix with an equal amount of chopped olives. Moisten with mayonnaise dressing and spread on thin slices of white bread buttered.

RICHMOND ROLLS

Slice white bread as thinly as possible, cut off the crusts, butter lightly, spread with blackberry jam and then roll each sandwich like a miniature blackberry roll. If the bread is pliable enough it is not always necessary to secure the roll with a piece of ribbon. Just before serving the sandwiches lay them in a pan and slip them into a hot oven until they are slightly toasted. It is almost impossible to make enough of these little rolls to satisfy the guests.

SICILIAN SANDWICHES

Wipe six sardines, remove the skin, open them and take out the bones. Hard boil and shell three eggs, and chop them finely in a bowl with the sardines. Mix thoroughly and add enough butter to bind them. Cream together, run through a sieve, season with a dash of lemon juice and cayenne pepper and spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

PRINCESS SANDWICHES

Four ounces of minced chicken, two ounces of minced ham, creamed together with the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of grated cheese. Season with salt, pepper and mustard; bind with two tablespoonfuls of cream and spread on thin slices of buttered graham bread.

RUSSIAN SANDWICHES

Wash and bone six anchovies and pound in a mortar with a dozen or more stoned and chopped olives. Season with cayenne pepper and spread on thin slices of bread.—New York World.

## POPULAR AND DURABLE LACE

Irish crochet ranks high with women

AMONG all the different sorts of popular laces, Irish crochet will always hold its own, probably, as the prime favorite among women who love pretty clothes. In either its original heavy form, thickly encrusted with every imaginable variety of motifs—roses, leaves, wheels, geometrical designs—or its later and more delicate version known as "Baby Irish," it adapts itself to more feminine needs than any other lace. Everyone knows its durability—it will last through several generations if carefully treated, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. A girl may long for a whole waist or gown of "Irish," but she is proud if she can afford even a jubot, stock, or side-frill of this lace. How appropriately, then, it offers itself to the girl with clever fingers as the best form for gifts.

The girl who wants to make Irish crochet can choose between the heavily padded, the slightly padded and that with no padding at all. The heavy is the best, for it is by far the most beautiful and lasts longest.

Every worker uses a pattern of course, but it is peculiarly true of Irish lace, that the same pattern is quite likely to turn out differently in the hands of two workers, taking its character from the individual method of working. It depends on the size of the hook used, on the tightness of the work, the tightness of the padding cord in giving style to the leaflets. A lacemaker with imagination and artistic skill can give an original beauty to even the most commonplace design.

The materials needed for this work

## BETTER WHEN COOKED SLOWLY

Dishes it is well to do in a fireless cooker

IN an article on the fireless cooker and some foods that are better when cooked slowly, the Delineator gives these recipes:

**Split-Pea Soup**—Soak over night in cold water to cover, two cupfuls of split peas that have been carefully picked over and washed. The next morning drain, add two quarts of cold water, a half onion sliced fine and lightly browned with a half-pound of fat pork cut in dice, a sprig of parsley and two tablespoonfuls of cut celery. Bring to a good boil over the fire, cook 15 minutes, then turn into the cooker and leave for eight hours, or until dinner is nearly ready.

Take up and strain through a sieve, and return to the stock-pot. Have ready one tablespoonful each of flour and butter rubbed together, and stir into the hot soup. Stir constantly until slightly thickened, season with pepper and more salt if necessary. If desired, a quart of hot milk may be added. In this case, increase the butter-and-flour mixture by doubling. Serve with croutons.

**Fricassee of Chicken, Creole Style**—Clean the chickens, and cut in neat pieces. Heat a mixture of lard and butter in the frying-pan, and fry the pieces of chicken dredged with flour to a rich brown. Now place the chicken in the cooker saucepan, adding one quart of tomatoes, one pint of boiling water, one small onion minced and a little bunch of parsley.

Cook 15 minutes, seasoning with salt and pepper, then put into the cooker and cook from six to eight hours, according to the age of the chickens. Serve

with rice. If preferred, rice may be added and cooked with the stew. The latter should be very moist. If rice is not used, the gravy may be thickened with browned flour and the fricassee served on split-baking-powder biscuits or on toast.

**Pot roast of beef**—Sprinkle the roast with salt and pepper, dredge lightly with flour, then having heated a little suet or butter in a frying-pan, brown the roast in it, turning from side to side until browned on all sides. Take care not to pierce the fleshy part of the roast with the fork. A few slices of onion or a clove of garlic may also be browned in the pan with the meat.

When well browned place the roast in the cooker vessel, add two cupfuls of boiling water to the frying-pan, simmer a few moments and pour over the roast. Add a teaspoonful of salt and enough more boiling water almost to cover the roast. Cook 30 minutes, then set in the cooker for six or eight hours, dependent upon the size of the roast. When ready to serve, take up on a hot platter, thicken the liquor in which the meat was cooked for the gravy (this will have to be done over the fire), and serve. A veal pot roast is cooked in the same way.

**Whole wheat berries**—A particularly nice, though simple dish, is made from the whole-wheat berry. Select the plump white wheat, pick over carefully and soak overnight. The next morning stir into hot salted water, cook 10 minutes, place in the cooker and leave until ready to serve. Eat with maple syrup or sugar and cream.

## TALK TO GIRLS GOING ABROAD

How to benefit most in picture-viewing

TO a party of five girls who are going abroad in the spring, a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean gives this advice:

The only way to enjoy and appreciate the treasures of the galleries is to know them well beforehand. And since the appearance of the Perry pictures and all the other reproductions that flood the market, this is as simple and easy of

accomplishment as to get a book from a free library. The books are indispensable, of course, as most of them besides their subject matter possess reproductions. Make yourself familiar with the names of the artists, the period in which they lived, the influences that really affected them—the feeling of the times. A knowledge of contemporary history is essential, so that you can compare the great masters of different countries and see just what effect environment had upon their art.

All this cannot be done in a day, but when once your interest is awakened everything takes on another hue. Gradually you will begin to recognize the work of individuals without depending upon signatures. You will grow to know their style, appreciate their form of treatment. Pictures will group themselves into periods, the different eras will mean something to you. Gradually, too, you will add new names to your list, names that may not rank as of first importance, but which added weight in the making of art history, and which are interesting in their way.

So your horizon will become wider and wider, and your sense of enjoyment will grow ever keener and your taste more correct. It will be a matter of wonder to watch your own development.

Have you ever read the "Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini?" That interesting exponent of the art life and political unrest in which he lived? It gives you intimate glimpses of the great masters and also portrays his own genius and exploits, perhaps a bit exaggerated, but nevertheless fascinating. Symonds' "Renaissance," Grim's "Life of Michael Angelo," Vasari's "Lives of the Painters" are all classics and there are books without number dealing with every phase of art. It is true that art is so ephemeral that words are hardly an accurate medium to express its meanings, its ideals, its real motives, but they are sufficient to put us on the proper track, before we are sufficiently emancipated to assert our own beliefs.

The best way to study pictures is to see them. Go to all the exhibitions, learn to know the work of your own countrymen—they have exquisite things to say to you—to loan exhibits, to private galleries, if you can. The more you see, the more you will learn to see! "Drawing is but seeing," some one has truly said. Training the eye to see forms in mass, the play of light and shade, the brilliancy and depths of color, the beauty of line—all this is but seeing.

STONEHENGE WORK

(Special to the Monitor)\*

LONDON—The Stonehenge woolen industry, of whose work an exhibition and sale is now being held in London, was started in a small way some 12 years ago in the village of Lake, near Salisbury. The cloths, which are made almost exclusively of Hampshire Down wool, are soft and light, and nearly all the patterns are original. The wool is woven in the cottages of the women and girls of the district, and is spun in the village room. A small engraving of Stonehenge is being used by the society as a trademark.

The royal family are always ready to encourage any home industries and the duchess of Argyll was one of the first to visit the exhibition.

If you rub a bit of dry soap across the new spool of silk, you will not be troubled by having the silk unwind too quickly when threaded into the machine.

## THE TRUTH

about

*Huyler's*

IN spite of rumors to the contrary, the ownership, operation and active management of *Huyler's* have never left the Huyler family since the business was founded in 1874.

Why false reports of this nature should have been circulated, might be variously explained; the important fact for candy purchasers to know is that the paramount quality of *Huyler's* Bonbons and Chocolates will be fully maintained.

We, the sons of John S. Huyler (founder), associated with him in the business for years, so pledge it.

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Treasurer and Manager of Manufacturing

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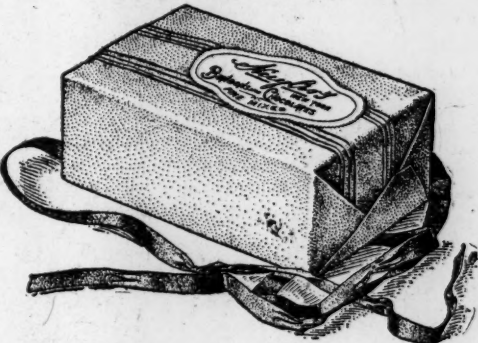
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To purchase a box of *Huyler's* is to get all that is good in candies. And were they not nearly so delicious and inviting as they really are, still the thought of how carefully they are made, and the purity and perfection they represent, would still cause *Huyler's* Bonbons and Chocolates to be more desired than any others.

When you think of *Huyler's*, you think of Goodness. When you see *Huyler's*, you see Superiority. When you eat *Huyler's*, you eat Delight. Price, 80c lb.

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Delivery to all parts of Boston and Brookline in time for Thanksgiving dinner.  
Telephone or Telegraph orders will be given special attention.  
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### CREAMED FISH

A nice way to use the left-over of a boiled fish is to cream it, says the New York News. Put one half a pint of cream on the stove in a double boiler. Blend one tablespoonful of butter with one of flour and add to the boiling cream. Stir and cook this for two minutes; then take from the fire and add a pound of cooked flaked fish, the yolks of four hard-boiled eggs, mashed fine, and one-fourth of a nutmeg, grated; a pinch of cayenne and one teaspoonful of salt. Stir until the fish is well heated through.

### APPLE SAUCE CAKE

Cream together one cup of sugar and one and a half cups of butter, one salt-spoon of salt, one and a half of a teaspoon of cloves, the same of cassia, little nutmeg, one cup raisins; dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in a little warm water and then stir into one cup of sour apple sauce, letting it foam over the other ingredients. Beat all thoroughly and add one and three-quarters cups of flour. Bake in a loaf tin 45 minutes. Very rich, moist and delicious.—National Magazine.

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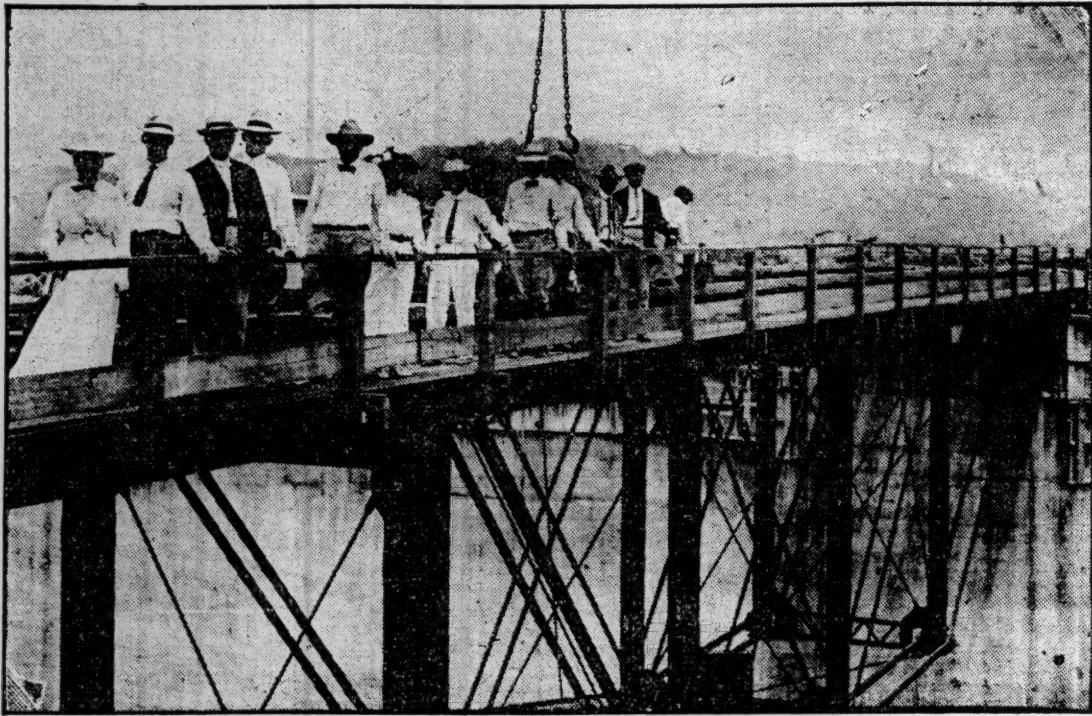
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## U. S. SECRETARY OF WAR WHILE AT PANAMA



(Picture obtained specially for the Monitor)

Henry L. Stimson and party looking at the great Gatun locks from the bridge used by the construction company in the erection of the lock gates. Reading from left to right they are: Mrs. Stimson, Mr. Stimson, Col. George W. Goethals, General Edwards, Lieut.-Col. W. L. Sibert, Mrs. H. F. Hodges, Col. H. F. Hodges, Maj. James P. Jervy, Mr. Stimson's secretary, Maj. George M. Hoffman and W. R. Pedigo.

## MR. LUCE RESIGNS AS DIRECTOR OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF CANAL LOCKS

Because of his election as Lieutenant-Governor, Robert Luce has resigned from the board of directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The resignation will take effect at the annual meeting in January. His term would not have expired until January, 1913.

In his letter to the directors, Mr. Luce points out that the chamber properly interests itself in legislation, the directors taking the active part therein. In accordance with the spirit of the provision of the state constitution, he says, "it would be deemed improper for the Lieutenant-Governor to take any active share in the influencing of legislation."

**ENVOY REACHES SANTO DOMINGO**  
SANTO DOMINGO—The American minister to Santo Domingo, W. W. Russell, arrived here Sunday on the United States armored cruiser Washington. The country is reported quiet.

**DR. PERKINS PASSES AWAY**  
NEWTON, Mass.—Dr. Henry Phelps Perkins passed away Sunday at his home at 30 Margin street, West Newton.

## AMUSEMENTS

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HENRY RUSSELL, Mng. Dir.  
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**SAMSON ET DELILA**  
Gay, Zentoff, Gilly, Mardones, Lankov  
Wed. Eve. at 8, TOSCA, Mells, Constantino, Scotti.  
Fri. Eve. at 8, AIDA; Sat. Mat. CARMEN.  
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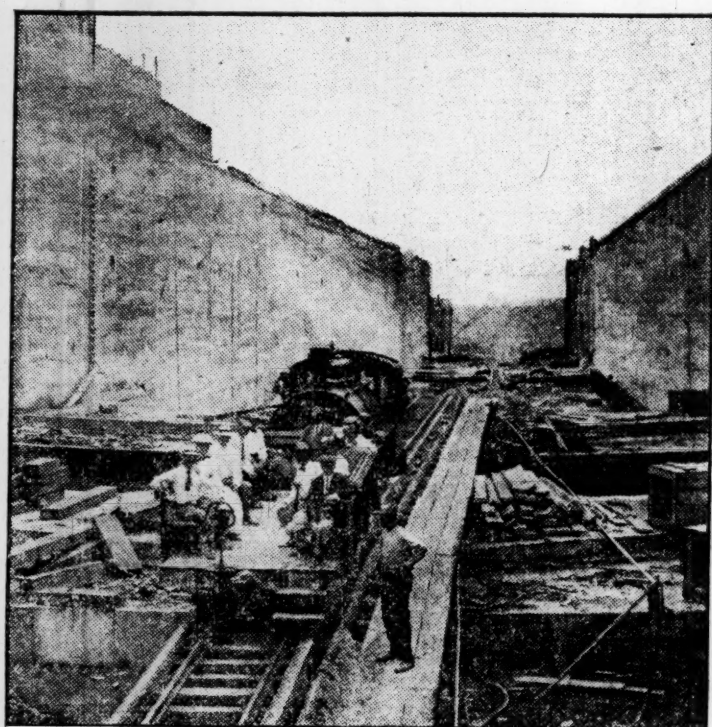
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(Picture obtained specially for the Monitor)

Secretary Stimson of the United States department of war and his party on the recent visit to Panama, viewing the canal locks at Gatun. Seats were built on a narrow gauge flat car for the use of the secretary and his party and this picture was taken with the car standing over the gate sill at the north end of the first lock looking north, showing all of the walls of the second lock and part of the wall of the third lock. The party has been increased in this cut by the addition of Ben Johnson, superintendent; Elpha Robertson, engineer, and Don St. Clair, under whose supervision the car was prepared.

## DOCENT TELLS OF EXCAVATIONS MADE IN EGYPT NEW CIVIC PLAN TO BE DISCUSSED AT PUBLIC HEARING

When the mausoleum of Queen Tii was opened by Theodore M. Davis in his excavations in Egypt, the richest finds of the eighteenth dynasty were discovered, said Joseph Lindon Smith as docent at the Museum of Fine Arts Sunday afternoon. Mr. Smith was the artist with the party and the first to enter the chamber.

Everything was covered with gold and fine particles filled the air. The original eighteenth dynasty's seal remained on the outer door so no outsiders had discovered its treasure, but the priests of the period had ransacked it for other purposes, so everything was found in confusion.

Mr. Smith paid tribute to Dr. Reisner's efficient corps of excavators who are well paid and well trained. When a rare find is made they are given a generous bonus, and if one man does wrong the whole village is punished. In the Japanese department, Asst. Prof. Henry L. Seaver talked about the jade in the museum collection and showed the remarkable book compiled by Dr. Heber R. Bishop illustrating and describing the collection of jade which he left to the Metropolitan museum in New York. This is the finest collection in the world outside of China or Japan where from earliest times jade has been considered the most precious stone and held in reverence for ceremonial purposes.

**UNVEIL TABLET TO PAUL JONES**  
FREDERICKSBURG, Pa.—A bronze tablet was unveiled Saturday at the house where John Paul Jones, the American naval hero, lived in 1775 when he was appointed a lieutenant in the Continental navy. The tablet was erected by the Betty Washington Lewis chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The metropolitan plan commission will give its first public hearing tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, in room 431 at the State House. Edward A. Filene of Boston is chairman of the commission, and his associates are J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., of Brookline and John Nolen of Cambridge.

The commission will report to the next Legislature on the question of whether there should be created a comprehensive plan for the systematic development of the metropolitan district with its 38 cities and towns and million and a half population. The commission has no power to recommend any change in the form of government of any city and town in the district.

The real problem which the commission faces among other things is to map out a coordinated system of traffic highways, local street systems, building conditions, and systematic fire protection. It is on this particular phase of the report that the commission will seek public opinion at its hearing.

As to the feasibility of providing a plan for the metropolitan district, it is said the commission will report favorably. The commission already has been in conference with officials and leading citizens of cities and towns in the metropolitan district and has received many opinions relative to a metropolitan plan. It is expected that the report of the commission will be completed in about a month. The report will be sent to the Legislature Jan. 1, and the commission will then go out of existence.

## TOWN TO DISCUSS LIGHT CONTRACT

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A special town meeting will be held tonight to give authority to the municipal light board to contract with Reading to furnish that town with gas and to spend \$25,000 in making extensions. The purchase of pipes and equipment in Reading from the Peoples Gas & Electric Company will cost \$5000, their assessed value, \$130 per 1000 cubic feet. The Peoples company has abandoned the field in Reading.

## MR. TAFT'S MESSAGE GOES TO THE PRINTER READY FOR CONGRESS

(Continued from page one)

a demand for affirmative legislative action on numerous great questions as at this moment. If Congress were a non-partisan body, made up of solid business men, intent only on giving the country what it wants, there would probably be legislative action on all the great questions of the hour. But with a presidential campaign at hand and all the parties in the three-cornered contest striving to prevent their opponents getting credit for important work performed, the country is likely to get little in return for the earnest demands for legislative action.

There is much discussion among incoming members of the two houses regarding what ought to be done to strengthen political lines with reference to 1912. The regular Republicans, the insurgent Republicans, the Democrats, are all talking this. It is their purpose to maneuver with this thought well in mind.

Certain Democrats, for instance, want to push the tariff to the front. Other Democrats think it would be best to push the trusts to the front. This difference of opinion will probably be settled in party caucus, so far as settlement in that way is possible.

It seems to be the view of the Republican insurgents that whatever is supported in the way of legislation must be initiated in insurgent circles. The insurgents will view with more or less suspicion, and support with reluctance, anything urgently recommended by the President.

It seems to be the purpose of the regular Republicans to oppose the plans of both Democrats and insurgents. Such a situation, if carried into operation, could only have the effect of prolonging the session, without compensating legislative action in the interest of the country. That this is likely to be the outcome many wise heads in both houses believe.

President Taft because of the situation just outlined, has devoted unusual care to his message to Congress. He has written his message in the clearest and most forceful style, leaving Congress to work out the problem as it may. During the session his influence will be steadily cast in the direction of affirmative action on the recommendations in his message.

There will be less popular interest in the message this year than usual, because the President took the country into his confidence on his 15,000-mile trip to the Pacific coast. The country knows in a general way what he will ask Congress to do. It does not yet know, however, how he will phrase and argue his request in a formal state paper, and hence public men in all parties and men representing all of the various lines of industry which are involved in the questions now before the country, will read the message with more than ordinary attention.

On the trust question the President desires a law enumerating clearly those things which interstate corporations may not do and which tend toward monopoly. Such a policy, he believes, would halt monopoly in the process of formation, but would legalize honest business. The Republican progressives of the Senate, whose views have been voiced by Senator Cummins and others, would perhaps accept Mr. Taft's idea, but supplement it with a further statement as to those things which interstate corporations may do.

There is not a wide gulf between them, on the surface. The difficulty will come, however, when an effort is made to reduce these ideas to concrete statute form and this difficulty is great. Federal licensing of interstate corporations is one of the phases of this question.

On the tariff the President will repeat recommendations which once formed the battle cry of the insurgents, an impartial revision, based on data previously ascertained by a tariff board. The specific parts of the executive recommendation will depend on the report of the tariff board as to wool, cotton and probably steel and lumber.

There is a better outlook for tariff legislation than for legislation on any other important subject, due to the prominence the question will have in the 1912 campaign. The President will undoubtedly sign any tariff bills reaching him which keep the principle of protection in mind and veto any bills which seem to lose sight of that principle. This fact increases the responsibility of the Republican progressive who hold the balance of power in the Senate.

An important feature of the message is its consideration of the Sherman anti-trust law in the light of recent prosecutions, supreme court decisions, and the agitation in favor of changing or repealing the law. The President is against repeal, or amendment. The question of whether to supplement the law with a statement as to what the so-called trusts may or may not do, will be considered. This is undoubtedly the most important question before the country for a generation.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce, impressed with the importance of this great question, has been holding public hearings since Nov. 15, as a preliminary to an attempt at legislation. There is a possibility that the President in his message will lift this question to the important position it is entitled to occupy, and, if so, there may be legislation at the coming session. At present, however, the outlook is not promising.

On the question of railroad capitalization the President will no doubt follow the recommendations of the board of experts which for two years has been

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studying that question, and is now to make its final report.

The important consideration the President has given to his message and the attitude of members of the two houses toward the business of the session, indicates clearly that the issues of the 1912 campaign were not made at the special tariff session of the last spring and summer, but are to be shaped at the session now soon to begin.

## GRAHAME-WHITE AWARDED STATUE OF LIBERTY PRIZE

ROME—The International Aeronautic Federation has awarded the statue of Liberty prize to Claude Grahame-White, there being doubt that his machine fouled a pylon.

NEW YORK—The statue of Liberty race at the Belmont Park international meet of October, 1910, with a prize of \$10,000, given by Thomas F. Ryan, was awarded by the Aero Club of America to John B. Moisant. When the award was protested by Mr. Grahame-White and overruled on technical grounds by the federation the decision was given by the Aero Club to Count Jacques de Lesseps, third in the race.

## MR. DARRACH IN A RECITATION

Marshall Darrach recited Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" this afternoon before an audience that almost filled the Somerset ballroom. Mr. Darrach is one of the few who do not use a book, thus leaving himself free to give the fullest pantomimic expression to this form of entertainment will allow.

The audience responded to beauties and humors of the text, as pointed by the reader, and rendered in a warm, clear voice of fine timbre.

**PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR RESIGNS**  
ANTRIM, N. H.—The Rev. Duncan Salmond, pastor of the Presbyterian church, announced his resignation Sunday, to take effect Dec. 31. He has accepted a pastorate at Barre, Vt. He has preached here three years, coming here from South Framingham, Mass.

**Y. M. C. U. COURSE IS ORGANIZED**  
At the Boston Young Men's Christian Union Sunday afternoon a meeting was held to organize the special course in civics and economics. Frank L. Locke and Robert F. Foerster, instructor in social ethics at Harvard University made addresses.

**RAILROAD MEN ACCEPT TERMS**  
CHICAGO—The federation chief on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad has accepted the company's terms and signed an agreement.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE to see Grahame-White, ask for Gilman's "Old Zone Unseen" at E. A. Pierce's.

## CHINA REFLECTS WEST, HE SAYS

That the revolt in China is but a reflection of the sweep over democratic tendencies in western lands, was a statement made by the Rev. Dr. Austen K. DeBlois in a sermon Sunday at the First Baptist church. Dr. DeBlois has spent some time in China.

"The reformers," he said, "are not especially friendly to missionary enterprise, but if their cause succeeds they will not seek to crush or arbitrarily control the work of the missionaries. Their victory will mean a quicker movement in the direction of national reorganization. The weight of Manchurian indifference or opposition will be removed. Corrupt officialism will decrease. The strong man will everywhere have his chance."

## E. H. GARY TO BE STEEL WITNESS

WASHINGTON—At a brief session of the Senate committee on interstate commerce which is seeking a solution of the trust problem, Senator Clapp, the chairman, announced today that Seth Low, former mayor of New York, would appear tomorrow and that Elbert H. Gary, of the steel corporation, will testify on Wednesday.

The committee will then adjourn until Tuesday of next week, when George W. Perkins will be called.

## RESUMES INQUIRY AT NEW BEDFORD

FITCHBURG—David I. Walsh of this city, late candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket, returned today to New Bedford, where he is investigating charges of alleged vote-buying at the state election. Commenting on his work thus far Mr. Walsh said:

"After all the facts are accumulated I shall then, after advising with the Governor again, decide what course to pursue. Whether that shall mean the prosecution of individuals against whom evidence is obtained or asking authorities entrusted by law with the duty to hold an inquiry, or refer the matter to the highest court in the commonwealth, namely, the Legislature, then will be determined."

## WAKEFIELD PARK PROTEST

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Alleging that residential building in and about Wakefield park will be halted and that property valuations will be injured, citizens of Prospect street and Summit avenue appeared before the selectmen today to protest against granting building permits to the Bay State Squab Company, of which Ralph E. Carlisle is president. Mr. Carlisle proposes to erect three new buildings.

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WOOL TRADE, Every Wednesday

OUR OWN REPORTS  
ORIGINAL, AUTHORITATIVE

In the

Monitor's Financial Pages



## MR. TAFT KNOWS THAT MR. ROOSEVELT IS NOT FOR HIM SAYS LATTER

PHILADELPHIA—Discussing the attitude of Theodore Roosevelt toward the Republican nomination for the Presidency next year the North American says today that "Just a year ago" Mr. Roosevelt confided to that paper "his views touching the use of his name as a receptive candidate" and "his firm purpose in relation thereto."

"To set at rest these baseless notions," says this article near the close, referring to the talk of Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy, "it can be said that not more than three days ago Colonel Roosevelt expressed himself to the North American exactly as he had done a year ago, and exactly as he has done frequently and on all occasions since."

"And because of the persistence of unwarranted reports and deductions, he agreed that an authoritative statement of his oft expressed purpose should be printed by this paper. This utterance, therefore, is not new, but it is positive."

"Colonel Roosevelt will not support any man for the nomination in 1912, neither Mr. Taft nor any one else. He never gave Mr. Taft any pledge or offer of support, nor did Mr. Taft ever have such an impression."

The article continues as follows:

Indorsement of the Taft administration in the New York Republican platform was hailed as proof that Roosevelt was committed to the Taft candidacy.

It was this assertion which Colonel Roosevelt disposed of in his confidences to the North American; and, as talk of his own candidacy naturally followed, he disposed of them also.

He declared most emphatically that he had not pledged his support to Mr. Taft, privately or publicly, in set terms, or even by implication. He declared he would not support any man for the nomination in 1912—neither Mr. Taft nor any one else.

As to a statement that the President believed he would have Roosevelt's support, Colonel Roosevelt said that Mr. Taft could not possibly believe anything of the kind; that, in fact, Mr. Taft knew that he had no such assurance, and that neither Mr. Taft nor any one else had one particle of ground for such opinion.

As to the persistent reports that he had designs upon the nomination himself, Colonel Roosevelt was equally emphatic and explicit. At that time and on subsequent occasions, more than once in our presence Colonel Roosevelt received tenders of support from men of wide political influence—men who will control delegates in the convention. Some of these men were progressives, others were "near" progressives; several were of reactionary sympathies.

To each and every such proposal Colonel Roosevelt replied with emphasis and forceful sincerity that he was not in the remotest sense a candidate for the nomination and that he declined and deplored all such propositions as were being made to him.

He went further to those who had close relations with him. He said, in effect:

"If you are a true friend you will drop this at once and for all; you will not only quit yourself, but you will discourage your friends and do all you can to stop this futile talk. You will believe what I have said so often, that I am not a candidate and earnestly desire that all such talk should cease."

Last week found Colonel Roosevelt greatly amused and perhaps a little puzzled by the commotion stirred up over his article in the Outlook. He had reason to be astonished, first, that mere reiteration of his views as expressed in many messages and speeches, to be executed by big business, should now be accepted as a way of deliverance from troubles he had predicted and tried to provide against; second, that men who would not understand him before now took his words at their true meaning—not because of any admiration of him, but because of disgust with the course of President Taft; and third, that his repetition of his well-known views should revive discussion of his own candidacy and be regarded as a subtle bid for the support of big business in that suppositious ambition.

He says and wishes the statement to be accepted at its full value, in its clear and unequivocal meaning, that he desires talk of his supposed candidacy to cease.

## MORE PORTRAITS FOR STATE HOUSE

Former Governors Bates, Douglas, Guild and Draper will sit for portrait paintings to be hung with those of other Massachusetts Governors at the State House. A painting of Senator W. Murray Crane, formerly Governor, has recently been received at the executive office, and is to be hung temporarily in the reception room to the Governor's office.

The Legislature of 1907 passed an act appropriating \$1000 for the painting of the portraits of each of the former Governors of the state.

**HEBREW HOLD MASS MEETING**

The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of Boston held a mass meeting last evening in the Walnut street synagogue, Chelsea, which was attended by a large number. President Isaac Heller, S. Katsnick and Abraham Alpert were speakers. A Chelsea branch is to be organized.

## EXPECT COMPENSATION LAW AT NEXT SESSION

WASHINGTON—Senator Sutherland of Utah, chairman of the committee which, under authority of Congress, has been making a study of the workmen's compensation situation in the United States, says he has reason to believe that there will be legislation on that question at the coming session of Congress.

The commission is composed of two senators, two representatives and two men from private life. It has been holding hearings for the last few weeks and is now at work on its report, which is to be submitted to Congress by Jan. 1. Senator Sutherland is writing the report and working on the text of the bill which will accompany it.

"The United States," said he, "is far behind the rest of the civilized world in this matter. We have been stubbornly holding to precedents and laws which are not in any sense in harmony with modern industrial conditions and which for that reason do not deal fairly by the workman. The defendants in the damage cases in this country are able, under our laws, to set up various defenses which frequently have interfered with exact justice and the time has now come, in my opinion, when we should take a position alongside the rest of the world, and enact laws which will not only result in justice to the workman but be a reflection of the thought of the day."

Organized labor and the representatives of capital were present always at the hearings and both were heard at length. Congress has authority to legislate on this question for the interstate carriers only. The application of the modern principle of workmen's compensation to general industrial conditions is a matter for action in the several state legislatures. It is believed that if the law Congress will enact should prove to be satisfactory and stand the supreme court test it will be comparatively easy to set machinery in motion which will cause the state legislatures to act.

Some of the legislatures have already acted, but not in a way which meets the views of students of this question. There is a rather good law in Massachusetts.

## ART AND ARTISTS

Twelve pictures by John C. Johansen, N. A., were placed on exhibition this morning at the gallery of R. C. & N. M. Vose, 320 Boylston street. The subjects are Italian, painted in Venice and Tuscany.

Mr. Johansen was born in Copenhagen, but ranks as an American painter. His studio is in New York and he got his artistic education at the Art Institute of Chicago and in Paris under Benjamin Constant and Jean Paul Laurens. His work is represented in many public and private collections throughout the country and he has received no less than eight prizes and medals during the last eight years.

The pictures at Voses' are enthralling in color and poetic in conception. Venice, glorified, makes the subject of eight of them—her lagoons and bridges, her arcades and piazzas—hackneyed subjects, many of them, but treated in a manner which is new and full of interest. The little figures which appear in nearly all the pictures are drawn with captivating vividness and candor. In number two, a "Venetian Arcade," quite a crowd of these figures moves along under the arches within which is a luminous golden shadow made by the reflected light from

## WHAT THE SHEARS SAY

**BILL'S FILE**

Bill with a bill-file filing bills—  
Bill may file for a long, long while.  
But who can guess at the size of the pile  
Bill with his bill-file  
Will file?  
—Lippincotts Magazine.

**LATEST MODELS DESIRED**

"I wish some chrysanthemums for a lady."  
"What kind, sir?"  
"Oh, something very down to date. I suppose the 1912 models are out?"—Columbus Citizen.

**ROLLS IT ALONG**

Mrs.—How do you account for the fact that a woman can make a dollar go farther than a man can?  
Mr.—I guess it must be because she makes it go faster.—Smart Set.

**GUESSED THE ANSWER**

The teacher in one of Cleveland's public schools turned to her class the other day and said:

"Children, you have been reading about poets and poetry. Now, I want you to name three great poets."

The children are quite young and not very ready with responses. Presently, however, a small boy raised his hand.

"Teacher, I guess I know," he said.

"Well, George?"

The small boy stood up and took his time.

"The three great poets," he said, "are Henry Longfellow, an' William Wordsworth an' Lillian Russell."

Then he sat down triumphantly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**JOHNNY'S STORY**

"Yes, Johnny's doing nicely at school," Mrs. Lapsling said, "and he remembers

settles. An attempt has been made to settle the question by legislation in Washington, California, Minnesota and a few other states, but the result has not been satisfactory in all cases, because of the constitutional question involved. A law of this kind was passed in New York, but the court of last resort in that state held it unconstitutional in that it undertook to take private property without due process of law.

A similar law was passed in Washington, and the supreme court there held that it was constitutional. This direct conflict of judicial opinion will give the question much interest when it is brought to the supreme court of the United States, as will be the case if Congress should legislate next session.

Because of the constitutional question involved, the compensation legislation in most of the states, thus far, has been of a sort of makeshift character—the best that was possible under prevailing conditions, and a decision from the federal supreme court would be welcomed, both by labor and by capital.

At the hearings before the commission this fall, the railroads, to whom the proposed law would apply, were divided with regard to its merits. Some favored, some opposed it. Those who favored it did so, in the main, because they seemed to recognize that the general modern trend was in the direction pointed out by the proposed law and that to combat it too stubbornly would in the end be likely to result in something more drastic. It seems likely, therefore, that there will not be any united railroad opposition to the law, and that Congress will be able to consider the question without the deterrent influences which such opposition would create.

Organized labor will strongly favor the legislation and its chief criticism, as gathered from the attitude of Mr. Gomper's, will probably be that it does not go far enough. Senator Sutherland, however, says that the bill he will introduce will favor a straight-out compensation law based on the principles underlying such legislation in Europe and that under such a law if enacted, substantial justice would be done workmen, and a marked advance taken by the nation on one of the great questions of the day.

the canal. Not the mere prettiness of the old city is shown, but its real charm in which muddy water and strong shadows play quite as important a part as certain times of day as does the wonderful shimmering light of morning, gilding everything with radiance, as in number six, where the Palazzo Ducale and San Marco appear in all their glory.

One of the finest pictures is a "Tuscan Landscape." It is a simple composition with tall cypresses along a road beside an old monastery wall but beyond the land falls away across a wide valley with cloud shadows moving over it. The color is subdued but marvelously rich and true and full of the allurements of the landscapes as seen from the Italian hill-town.

An exhibition of etchings by Donald Shaw MacLaughlan opened this morning at the Brooks Reed gallery, 19 Arlington street. There are 40 prints in the collection covering a wide range of subjects. Several of his "Pages of the Alps" series are included and many Venetian drawings.

Mrs. E. S. Bogert of Brookline is exhibiting her paintings at 2 Wellington terrace today and tomorrow.

everything he learns, especially in history. He told me the story the other day about Alexander cutting the accordeon knot."—Chicago Tribune.

**STARS IN ACTION**

Professor in English—Now, Mr. Twilight, can you tell what the poet means when he speaks of "the artillery of the skies?"  
Mr. Twilight (with happy assurance)—Why, the shooting stars, of course.—Judge.

**NO PENCHANT FOR MUSIC**

"What is your favorite musical instrument?"  
"The banjo, for the reason that nobody comes to our house who knows how to play it."—Washington Star.

**SEEKING FAVORS AHEAD**

Contractor—I wish to get a permit to dig up the pavement on Main street.  
"Why, we can't give you that. There isn't any pavement in Main street."  
"I know; but I want the permit so that we can dig up the pavement as soon as there is one."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**BUSY MISSOURI**

Six hundred Missouri poets are busy on a state song. Six hundred pencils are poised in air; 600 lagging feet are climbing Parnassus.

And yet the gloom faddists say that poetry is no more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**PLAN INCLUDES ATHLETIC FIELD**

MADISON, Wis.—The plans for the extension of the university grounds and buildings contemplate a new athletic field for the University of Wisconsin.

## ORGANIZER OF FIRST JAPANESE SCHOOLS IS CONFERENCE SPEAKER

Dr. William E. Griffiths, Former Professor in Imperial University, Says Character of People Misrepresented

### FINAL SESSION HELD

WORCESTER, Mass.—Dr. William E. Griffiths, formerly professor in the Imperial University, Tokio, appeared before the Clark University Conference Saturday night as the concluding speaker in the series that has treated on Japanese progress. Others who took part in the last day's conference were Prof. Garrett Drovers of Williams College, who spoke on "The Secret of Japanese Success"; Kan-Toki-Asakawa of Yale University, whose subject was "Some of the Contributions of Feudal Japan to New Japan"; and Dr. John C. Berry of the Doshisha University hospital.

G. Stanley Hall, president of the university, presided at the evening session, when Dr. Griffiths spoke. "The significance of his address is best understood when it is said that as early as 1870 Dr. Griffiths served both the Daimo and the Mikado in an educational capacity, at a time when Americans were seldom seen in the island empire.

He organized the first public schools on the west coast of Japan, where was raised the ninth division which, under General Nogi, took Port Arthur from the Russians. He is the only foreigner living who, as the guest in a daimo's castle, saw the feudal system of Japan in actual operation. Many of Dr. Griffiths' former pupils are now ambassadors, judges, statesmen, diplomats and university professors. In view of the fact that many of his students are men who have become conspicuous in modern Japanese literature, it is significant that Dr. Griffiths wrote the introduction to Dr. Inazo Nitobe's book, "Bushido," and that his acquaintance with this Japanese scholar must have influenced the career of the latter.

In beginning his address, Dr. Griffiths said he early learned that if an oriental were created with contempt or cruelty he did not easily forgive the offender, and that, on the other hand, if this same oriental were treated with kindness and consideration, he could never do enough for the person who treated him well.

"What my father taught me early," Dr. Griffiths said, "regarding the oriental character, remained with me ever after. But I also learned that the ordinary conception of the oriental people did not coincide with what I had been taught. Both in print and picture, emphasis is placed on things wholly outside human endeavor. Caricature seized upon customs, dress, manners, etc., and twisted them to suit the purpose of the caricaturist. The man of Asia was placed in a light where the outlandish predominated. Dr. Griffiths drew a vivid picture of what his own impressions were on close observation. He told how as a boy he had been interested in many things in the Chinese museum at Philadelphia, and how, when he came to Asia, he saw before him the types of which the effigies in the Quaker city were but poor copies.

"To one who has lived long in Japan," Dr. Griffiths concluded, "at the capital and in the interior and as neighbor and friend of the Japanese during an adult lifetime, who has made himself familiar with their literature, their art, their traditions and mental fiber and especially with the literature of the whole nineteenth century bearing on the subject, this talk of 'white supremacy' without regard to righteousness, fair play and justice makes him to blush for his country. The war talk, which is the voice of the market and the dollar, has no basis in fact.

"How urgent the need of such conferences as this held annually at Worcester, where the proper point of view is presented. The time will come when these conferences will appear in their proper light, when the nations facing each other across the Pacific will realize the great good that has come from them."

Dr. Griffiths finished by saying that the world has long been waiting for a unifying idea, and that he believed such unification was nearer at hand than many believed.

**New Japan's Debt Described**

In his address on "Some Feudal Contributions of Feudal Japan to New Japan," Kan-Toki-Asakawa said:

"What does new Japan owe to feudal Japan which has promoted Japan's activity as a modern nation? We might consider the two sides of these contributions, moral and social. In other words what peculiar moral life has been inherited by new Japan and what peculiar social organization has given birth to it, and sustained it during the feudal period.

The most important moral contribution is perhaps the bushido, the knightly code of ethics. The feudal society which produced bushido was composed of two main classes of people. The lower class were the common people, mostly peasants, numbering about 25,000,000 souls. These were under a carefully arranged paternal form of government which instructed them not only in their legal relations to the feudal rulers, but also in morals. They were well disciplined to be led, and their small land holdings were preserved for them with great care. Above the peasants were the samurai, the warrior

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

**BOSTON CONCERTS**

THURSDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 and 8 p. m.—Russian Balalaika orchestra.  
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m.—eighth Symphony rehearsal, Miss Kathleen Parlow, soloist.  
SATURDAY—Jordan hall, 3 p. m., piano recital by Vladimir De Fuchmann, Symphonic hall, 8 p. m., eighth Symphony concert, Miss Kathleen Parlow, soloist.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**

MONDAY, 8 p. m.—"Sagun and Dellah."  
WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."  
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Carmen."  
SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Carmen."  
SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert.

### WAGNER IN CONCERT

The Boston Symphony orchestra gave the first of its pension fund concerts in Symphony hall Sunday evening before an audience that exhausted the seating capacity of the house and made considerable demand on the aisle room besides. It was one of those occasions destined to be artistically brilliant, house or no house, for there was a soloist whose manner of singing exactly corresponds with the orchestra's own style of interpretation; and then there was a program of which everybody, from conductor and assisting artist to the last reserve performer called in to fill up a detail in the tone color scheme, had complete mastery.

Somehow the musical public manages to get out in large numbers when such an event comes off. And of course the presence of a big and eagerly listening crowd spurs the musicians to their best efforts.

Max Fiedler has never put himself more energetically into the reading of his scores and his men have never responded more enthusiastically to the call of his baton than at the Wagner concert in which Mme. Schumann-Heink took part. It was the night to hear the Symphony orchestra in its most inspiring mood. It was such an event as falls seldom in the concert calendar. Here was the Symphony orchestra playing as you represent it when you talk to a travel acquaintance. Here was realized that picture which you fashion when you blend all your Symphony concerts into one glowing memory.

There was scarcely a point that the players missed. It is never easy for Mr. Fiedler to call the utmost from his men throughout an entire program of the first demand of execution. His wind players are likely to be reserved in what might be considered the less important climaxes of the concert taken as a whole. Perhaps the bass section did not eagerly meet their first opportunities for grandiloquence in the "Meistersinger" overture, but once they consented to fall in line with the rhetorics of their composer, they stayed loyal to it. A Wagnerian suite of more plausibly cyclic make-up could hardly be put together than that succession of comedy romance, heroic and chivalric tragedy found on the first half of the pension fund program.

A better instrumental summary of the great German lyric dramatist's work could not be presented than that which Mr. Fiedler gave interpretation to all class, numbering with their families perhaps about 2,000,000. This class was inspired by bushido in which the idea of personal honor and loyalty predominated.

In addition to these conditions it should be considered that Japan possessed a strong central institution in the person of the Emperor. He became the heart and inspirer of the new national life. During centuries of pre-feudal and feudal periods, the Emperor had been taught to preserve what might be termed political impersonality. The modern constitution of Japan has simply furnished regular channels through which this historical principle should operate.

### Japan's Success Told

In accounting for Japanese success since the abolishment of the feudal system Professor Drovers said:

"The unit of Japanese society is not the individual, but the family. The institution of the family must not be understood in the western sense of the term, but rather in the primitive or patriarchal sense. The family may consist of a great many persons, no one of which can exercise his liberty except with the consent and cooperation of the other members of the family. The family council determines all measures of importance. The aim of each member is not primarily to advance his own interest, but those of the house. No member of the family would dare to act in opposition to this institution, inasmuch as he would meet with a united hostile opinion. In the old feudal days he might be socially ostracized or even banished from society, a fate from which there was no escape. The idea of family cooperation while not without disadvantages has the great merit of making each member subordinate his own interests to those of the group.

"Thus in Japan there was developed a high sense of obligation, first to the family, then to the community and lastly to the state. No private interest could stand in conflict with the larger interest. The Japanese were thoroughly trained in the idea of loyalty to the state and when the feudal system broke down about 1870 the people without break or friction transferred their loyalty to the state. All the great reforms of Japan during the period of the restoration have been accomplished by state action. It has established the educational and economic reforms of Japan and has given the people their efficient army and navy. This sense of the state, the conviction that all private interests must harmonize with the interests of all, is the secret of Japanese success."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the civic committee of the church, of which Guy W. Felton, a teacher in the Chelsea high school, is chairman.

Brief addresses were made by the Rev. Charles N. Thorp, pastor of the First Congregational church, and William E. Tucker, secretary of the Chelsea citizens no-license committee. The principal address was by Arthur J. Davis, assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League.

most as a single piece of music before the intermission. Walther, Elsa, Siegfried and Tristan neither as dramatic or even as programmatic figures intruded. The message was orchestral purely, carrying a historic point, to be sure, but more remarkable for its presenting certain permanent facts in the consciousness of modern civilization than for unfolding particular and circumstantial narratives.

An interpretation of nineteenth century Germany lay deep under Max Fiedler's playing of the group of pieces from the "Meistersinger" prelude to the "Tristan" finale on Sunday evening. It was an interpretation which his listeners knew how to value and the conductor and his men seemed almost startled to understand that their listeners did know how to value it so well. The night was one of those unexpected revelations of nationality to nationality which it is the peculiar function of music to bring about.

With the appearance of Mme. Schumann-Heink the vocal Wagner came in for attention; not of course a too palpable dramatic Wagner for the concert platform, but a Wagner that led our thoughts distinctly stageward. A declamation, which makes every word of the text as clear as the art of song permits to be made, a tone quality which makes the voice an instrumental color, and the most exalted one of the whole ensemble, these traits among many others characterized Mme. Schumann-Heink in the contralto arias of the music dramas. Erda in "Rheingold" and Waltraute in "Goetterdaemmerung" sang their protests with a Cassandra's earnestness and vigor against a generation that used the ring for its own reckless purpose. A striking disclosure of the dramatic purposes of the Ring cycle lay in her reading of the two excerpts of her first number. A contralto voice of brilliant range and eloquent technique shone forth in the "Rienzi" aria, her second number. And here she was true to her idea of Wagnerian exposition, showing us how the composer who was to mold the lyric figures of Bruennhilde and Siegfried in the stature of characters of Sophocles and Shakespeare struggled to put the heroic into an old musical form that could not contain it.

Prelude to "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg," prelude to "Lohengrin," funeral music, Act III, "Dusk of the Gods;" prelude and finale from "Tristan and Isolde;" Erda's scene from "The Rhinegold," scene IV; Waltraute's narrative from "Dusk of the Gods," act I, scene 3; Good Friday spell from "Parsifal," scene, "Just God!" and aria, "My life fades in its blossom" from "Rienzi," act III, scene 9; overture, "Tannhauser."

The Boston opera house management requests that those who attend the performance this evening of "Samson et Dalila" be in their seats precisely at 8 o'clock, as there will be chorus singing behind the lowered curtain and therefore people entering would interfere with the unity of the performance.

**APPEAL FOR EARLY SHOPPING IS MADE BY MR. ROOSEVELT**

A letter urging early holiday shopping from former President Roosevelt, Jacob Riis, Miss Jane Addams and a number of other well-known people has been sent broadcast to merchants throughout the country asking them to use it in their advertising.

In Boston the merchants have already gone even farther than the letter proposed. Through the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce they are already using such appeals to the public, not only on a card which is being distributed by the hundreds of thousands in mail and express to all their customers.

The letter is, in part, as follows:

"Every year the celebration of Christmas grows more elaborate. For two weeks before Christmas department stores do a 'capacity business,' and the pressure on the merchant is intensified at every point. Public opinion disapproves long hours and late work, particularly for young women, girls and children. Yet unless vigorous steps are taken many shoppers, through thoughtlessness, defer their purchases until the last moment, at the cost of unnecessary strain upon salespeople and delivery forces, and many stores, in order to handle the business, have often reluctantly lengthened the hours of labor for their hands."

### NO-LICENSE RALLY HELD IN CHELSEA

In connection with the November voter service in the First Congregational church, the first no-license rally of the campaign in Chelsea was held Sunday afternoon. More than 400 persons were present. It was declared that from now until election day, Dec. 12, an active no-license campaign would be waged in Chelsea.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the civic committee of the church, of which Guy W. Felton, a teacher in the Chelsea high school, is chairman.

Brief addresses were made by the Rev. Charles N. Thorp, pastor of the First Congregational church, and William E. Tucker, secretary of the Chelsea citizens no-license committee. The principal address was by Arthur J. Davis, assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League.

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## PENNSYLVANIA ROAD'S NEW YORK TRAFFIC PLEASES OFFICIALS

NEW YORK—Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad, in a report of the business done through the new station, opened a year ago, providing service into the city through the Pennsylvania-Hudson river tubes, declare results are highly satisfactory.

Of the 111,942 trains operated in and out, 99.59 per cent made schedule time over the New York division and there was not a serious mishap on the entire division.

There were 1,929,320 tickets sold in the year. It is estimated that 1,500,000 pieces of baggage were handled, besides thousands of parcels which were checked with the company in the twelve months. In the bureau of information with its battery of telephones the calls numbered 377,714, an average of more than 1000 a day.

Since the opening of the new station Branch 27 of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association has been established there. The upper floor on the Eighth avenue side is occupied by the association and besides the assembly hall and club feature there is a complete gymnasium, including a swimming pool.

The promotion of H. C. Bixler, train master for the division, has just been announced. Mr. Bixler becomes assistant to the superintendent of the Philadelphia terminal division. He is succeeded by L. H. Marr, general yard master. That office is abolished, the duties being performed by the assistant train master.

The Pennsylvania-Hudson Manhattan Rapid Transit service between this city and Newark, through the Hudson river tunnel, which opened Sunday morning, when a special train bearing railroad officials left the Cortlandt street terminal, was well patronized.

## WALTHAM GRADE MEETING PUT OFF

A public hearing on the proposed elimination of grade crossings in Waltham, which was to have taken place Saturday, was postponed until 2 p. m. on Dec. 20, at the State House. It was understood that the Boston & Maine, because of alleged financial exigencies, would plead for an indefinite postponement of the whole question.

### EDITORIAL COMMENTS

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with topics of general interest.

**LOS ANGELES TIMES**—Figures which have just been compiled for directory purposes show that Pasadena continues to make wonderful progress. The figures for the last census proved that Pasadena increased her population between 1900 and 1910 at a larger ratio than any of the other cities of the state of over 20,000 population. The city was shown to have a population of 39,291 in 1900. Now her summer population is estimated at 33,000 and her midwinter population at 45,000. This rate of progress is remarkable, but only what we have come to expect from Pasadena.

**NEW HAVEN TIMES-LEADER**—Competition used to be the life of trade, but Kansas has decided that it is such no longer, at least in the banking business. A recent law gives the state the right to deny a charter to a new bank if, in the opinion of the proper official such bank will merely divide the business of existing institutions already giving ample accommodation to the public. We are silently evolving a new world and competition is being left out of it.

**BUFFALO COMMERCIAL**—Sugar is a great revenue producer, and in opposition to the movement for taking off this tax is heard the cry that "Uncle Sam needs the money." But even admitting this claim, is it justifiable? And is it necessary from the standpoint of the economist to force this large revenue from the necessities of the people? It is certain that it can be defended only by those who believe in taxing necessities. But why should one single, absolute necessity of life be called upon to bear such a heavy proportion of the burden? It can only mean that the tax falls most heavily upon the poorer classes. It would be far better to make sugar free of duty and raise the needed revenue upon commodities that do not bear so heavily upon the masses.

**CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD**—No more important work can be done by educators than to raise the rural schools to a higher standard of efficiency. The committee of the National Educational Association which is investigating these schools with the purpose of recommending far-reaching remedial measures should receive all the aid that can be given it by those who wish to see country boys and girls given a better education. "The little schoolhouse" of pioneer days did much good. It taught the rudiments of knowledge to many who became intelligent men and women, but something more than the rudiments is demanded now, in the country as well as in the city. If dwellers in the country are to be made satisfied with their environment, and the boys and girls kept on the farm, they must be given education that will open their eyes to the whole world of knowledge.



## Real Estate Market



## T Wharf Activities



## Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Through the office of R. E. Townsend, broker, an estate has been sold for C. H. Vinton to George M. Hodge and Adolph Nahas, who purchase for an investment a 3 1/2-story brick residence at 95 Hudson street, near Oak street, South End. The property is assessed for \$5300, of which \$2890 covers 1400 square feet of land.

## SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the real estate exchange:

## BOSTON (City Proper)

Charles W. Dyer et al. to Eliza E. Dyer, Warren ave.; d. \$1.  
Anstess H. Putnam to John Bryant, Marlborough st.; d. \$1.  
Rebecca A. Vinton et al. to Adolph Nahas et al., Hudson st.; d. \$5500.  
John E. Eaton et al. to Roland Litchfield, St. Germain and Dalton sts.; q. \$1.  
Roland Litchfield to Eric Peterson, St. Germain and Dalton sts.; w. \$1.

## EAST BOSTON

George A. Richards to John J. Lynch, Summer st. and Ritchie ct.; rel. \$1.  
Jennie F. Poole to Olga Isaacson, Putnam st.; w. \$1.

## DORCHESTER

Alice J. Behan to Herbert F. Price, Saratoga st.; w. \$1.  
James H. Henderson to James H. Galligan, Minot and Chelmsford sts.; q. \$1.  
James H. Galligan to John Behan, Minot st.; q. \$1.

## WEST BOSTON

George H. Wiggin to Herbert F. Dame, Quincy and Clarkson sts.; q. \$1.  
William J. Dooley to Louis Goldberg, Boyden and Callender sts.; q. \$1.  
Louis Goldberg to Max Cohen, Boyden and Callender sts.; q. \$1.

## WEST ROXBURY

Securities Real Estate Trust to Thomas J. Jinks, Salmon st.; q. \$1.  
Morris Posner to Dora Snyder, Lena Park; \$1.  
Morris Posner to Dora Snyder, Lena Park; \$1.

## BRIGHTON

Albert J. Ransom to Samuel A. Brown, Upham road; \$1.  
Samuel A. Brown to Ralph A. Hatch, Upham road; \$1.  
Marion I. Marston to John D. Kazar, Chestnut Hill ave.; \$1.  
Marion I. Webster to John D. Kazar, Wellingford rd. and Chestnut Hill ave.; \$1.

## CHARLESTOWN

Annie M. Marshall et al. to Mary J. Corrigan, Rutherford av.; d. \$1500.

## NEW TEACHERS FOR WAKEFIELD

## WAKEFIELD, Mass.

The school board will have a special meeting tonight to elect two new teachers to succeed Miss Vienna L. Hill, Greenwood school fifth grade, and Miss Florence B. Holt, Lincoln school first grade.

Miss Hill goes to Dover, N. H., next week. Miss Dorothy Packer will be transferred from the Hamilton to the Franklin school to succeed Miss Hazel L. Oliver, resigned, and Miss Holt will take Miss Packer's place. J. John Ardill will be appointed care-taker of the Prospect street school to succeed James Charters.

## WELLESLEY ELECTS COUNCIL FACULTY

## WELLESLEY, Mass.

The faculty members of the graduate council recently planned and adopted by the Alumnae Association of Wellesley College have just been elected by the academic council as follows: Miss Katharine L. Bates, Miss A. V. Brown, Miss Mary W. Calkins, Miss Katharine M. Edwards, Miss Sophie C. Hart, Mrs. Mabel R. Hodder, Miss Laura E. Lockwood, Miss Alice Robertson, Miss Martha Shackford, and Miss Alice Walton. The graduate council will meet at the college in February.

## D. L. &amp; W. INDICTED BY FEDERAL JURY

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was indicted here today by a federal grand jury on charge of violating the Hepburn act. It is charged the railroad carried hay from Black Rock and Buffalo to Scranton, Pa., where it was used in the coal mines owned by the railroad company.

There are 20 counts in the indictment each count being punishable with a maximum fine of \$5000.

## STANDARD FACES 144 COUNTS IN TRIAL

## BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Standard Oil Company of New York was placed on trial here today on the charge of accepting rebates from the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt. There are 144 counts in the indictments, laying the company open to penalties of \$2,500,000. The railroads already have been found guilty of granting these rebates.

## MR. TAFT TO GO TO PEACE DINNER

## WASHINGTON

After previously sending his regrets, President Taft decided today to attend the peace dinner being arranged in New York for the evening of Dec. 30. Secretary Knox will accompany him.

## WOOD CHOPPERS ARE WANTED

## MARINETTE, Wis.

Men are wanted to cut the annual harvest of timber. The wages in the camps this year run from \$30 to \$35 per month.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Completing her last trip to this port in the coal carrying trade, the Norwegian steamer Sygna, Capt. Olaf Olsen, arrived today from Louisburg, C. B., with 7000 tons of coal on board. The steamer will proceed to Baltimore after discharging here and enter service under another charter.

## REVERE

Hyman Selvitz to Ida W. McLeod, Park av., Kilmun and Jarvis sts.; q. \$1.

## BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Reading st., 22, ward 17; Curtiss & Pope Lumber Co., C. A. Cahill; brick garage, West Broadway, 221-223, ward 15; Samuel Goodman, C. F. Brown; alter stairs and tenements.

Roxbury st., 253-257, ward 19; George P. MacLellan, J. Lawrence Berry; alter blacksmith shop, etc.

Terrace st., 134-136, ward 19; D. Shiner; alter tenements.

Taft st., 35, ward 20; Fred A. Corbett; alter dwelling.

Washington st., 424, ward 23; M. Cardinal; alter dwelling.

Edgewood road, 90, ward 23; Frederick Logan, A. J. Young; wood dwelling.

Manthorne road, 31, ward 23; Thomas Connor; wood dwelling.

Freepoint st., 51-55, ward 20; Joseph S. Crocker; alter blacksmith shop, etc.

## REAL ESTATE SUMMARY

Real estate brokers says there is an annual cessation of activity in the market just before and after the holidays, when people plan and execute the most notable social functions and pleasures of the year, and judging from last week's volume of business, shopping has evidently set in a trifle early this season.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following entries of record at the Suffolk registry of deeds for the week ending Nov. 25, 1911.

Date	Transfers	Mtgs.	Amount
Nov. 20	67	38	\$94,745
Nov. 21	71	23	185,296
Nov. 22	80	39	83,000
Nov. 23	84	40	100,387
Nov. 24	81	42	95,955
Nov. 25	56	26	90,906
Week's total 1911	440	218	\$710,280
Week's total 1910	437	205	\$1,090,255
Week's total 1909	394	202	\$3,801,150

## SIX PERMANENT BAND STANDS ASKED FOR CITY

## A plan to erect permanent band stands in various sections of the city with the income of the Parkman fund was submitted to Mayor Fitzgerald today by William C. Brooks, chairman of the municipal music department.

The cost of the stands if made of concrete would be about \$2500 each and if erected of wood the total expense would be about \$10,000.

Mr. Brooks recommends that if these stands are built they shall be 20 feet in diameter which would accommodate 30 musicians and that they be placed at Wood Island park, East Boston; the Charlesbank in the West End; Union Park street; or in Worcester square in the South End; Orchard park, Roxbury; Washington park, Roxbury; Madison square, Roxbury, and Dorchester square ward 20.

## "L" PAYS BOSTON FOR PROPERTY

## The title for the property of the Charlestown almshouse passed from the city of Boston to the Boston Elevated Railway Company today, when the latter corporation gave Charles Slattery, city treasurer, a check for \$72,000, the price agreed upon for its sale by the city, and the transaction was recorded with the Suffolk county register of deeds.

The old almshouse stands directly in the path of the proposed extension of the Elevated from Sullivan square to Malden square.

## WARSHIPS SAIL FROM NAVY YARD

The battleship Nebraska sailed from the Charlestown navy yard this morning for Newport, R. I. The torpedo boat destroyers Patterson and Ammen followed.

The dreadnought Utah sailed Sunday afternoon for Hampton Roads, where she will join her sister ship the Florida.

## CONFERENCES FOR THREE BISHOPS

## Assignments for Methodist Episcopal conferences in the territory of New England in the spring of 1912 are as follows:

Bishop Burt — New England at Springfield, Mass., April 10; East Maine, at Rockland, March 27.

Bishop Anderson — New England, southern, at Providence, March 27; New Hampshire, at Nashua, April 3.

Bishop Hughes — Maine, at Lewiston, March 27; Vermont, at Newport, April 10.

## ALFRED W. HOYT WILL FILED

NEW YORK—The will of Alfred W. Hoyt filed for probate today, leaves one half of his estate of more than \$500,000 to his brother, John F. Hoyt of Rowayton, Conn. Mrs. Margaret M. Hoyt Corbett of Portland, Ore., a niece, received \$20,000, as does Alfred O. Hoyt, a nephew, of Cambridge, Mass. Anson Phelps Stokes Hoyt, Sherman P. S. Hoyt and Helen P. S. Hoyt, all of Rowayton, nieces and nephews, get \$20,000 each.

## RESCUE LEAGUE FAIR PLANNED

Preparations are now being completed for the annual fair of the Animal Rescue League which is to be held at Copley hall on Dec. 4 and 5. Mrs. Huntington Smith, president of the league, will have general management of the affair.

## Movements of Vessels

BEAUFORT, S. C.—Arrd Nov 24, power yacht Isabelle, Boston (and proceed to Savannah).

GIBRALTAR—Arrd Nov 14, scmr John Pritchard, St Johns, N. F.; passed, 17, steamer Neufenfeld, Calcutta, etc, for Boston and New York.

CALCUTTA—Arrd Nov 11, str Hylas, Zanzibar (for Boston and New York), 16, Drumcondra, Port Natal, etc (for Boston and New York).

## When a woman can get an exquisite hat for the price of an ordinary one, it is certainly cause for gratitude. It is an opportunity offered them for three days beginning today, by W. C. Keen, whose millinery establishment at Boylston and Berkeley streets is known as "containing a particularly high grade of hats and bonnets. The hats are made of the best French materials, are of good workmanship and correct styles, which means the latest and best.

For a period of over 60 years L. Haberstroh & Son have had the reputation of being one of the highest class interior decorators in all New England. Formerly its business consisted exclusively of decorating, but of late years it has carried a stock of furniture and drapery stuffs, wall paper, etc. The demand for the painting and decorating has been such it has been decided to devote the business entirely to this, in future, and the stock on hand has been closed out to Chandler & Co. It goes on sale this morning at the latter's store on Tremont street, all the beautiful things being marked away down from what they were originally. Velvets, velveteens, tapestries, silk armures, imported linens, chintzes and cretonnes, Texas cloth and damask, suitable for upholstery or draperies, and squares for cushions and chair seats, can be bought at prices which make this an unusually advantageous opportunity for decorating a house or a room. The same is true of hand-made lace curtains, chintz curtains and lace door panels. Even more can be said of the handsome wall papers which, comparatively speaking, are almost given away.

One of the most interesting features of the sale are the garden accessories, well heads, garden pools, fountains, vases, seats, balustrades, pedestals, bird baths, stepping stones, gazing globes and brass helio-chronometers. These last are used as modern sun dials on porches and in the gardens of great estates. In England they have become extremely popular.

The furniture includes some exceptionally handsome pieces, such as a Louis XVI mahogany table, a Louis XII armchair, an Italian cabinet, and such inexpensive things as willow chairs and rockers.

It is only three days before Thanksgiving, yet many there are who have not yet seen to their table china. There are some who are guests rather than hosts this year, and therefore have had no need to replenish their stock at once, but it will be necessary before the season of entertaining which is now inaugurated in well under way. The Richard Briggs Company is offering a larger and more attractive assortment of dinner ware than ever before at the Thanksgiving season. A set of Royal Copenhagen blue makes a handsome table, one that is seldom seen, for not everybody is in the habit of paying such prices as it requires for table china. A set of Limoges in green and gold is rich and beautiful, having that quiet dignity that is so liked in table dishes, Madocck roses and pansies are an unusual combination. Wedgwoods, Mintons and Limoges are shown in sets at different prices. English and French dinner sets with acid gold borders are particularly handsome. Special oyster, soup, fish and roast sets come in a variety of patterns.

## PORT OF BOSTON

## Arrived

Str Devonian (Br), Trant, Liverpool.  
Str Sygna (Nor), Olsen, Louisburg, C. B.

Str City of Memphis, Hammond, Savannah.

Tug Daniel Willard, Fitzgerald, New York, towg bgs, Hackensack, Passaic and Dunmore, from Edgewater.

Sch C. B. Clark, Strout, New York.  
Sch Henry R. Tilton, Ulmer, South Amboy.

## Sailed

Str Calvin Austin, Portland, Eastport and St John, N. B.; tug F C Hersey, towg bgs Nos. 5 and 12, Portsmouth, N. H.

## New York Arrivals

Strs Barcelona, Rotterdam and Hamburg; Caribya, Nuevitas, etc; El Oriente, Guaytibo; Concettina di Giorgio, Cardenas; Prinz Wilhelm IV, Amsterdam, via Paramaribo and West Indies; Mous, New Orleans; Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio; Caledonia, Glasgow and Mobile; Utonia, Mediterranean ports.

Strs Tagu, Bermuda; Utonia, Mediterranean ports; Dronning Maud, Amherst, N. S.; Diana, Windsor, N. S.; Transport, Montevideo; Cymric, Liverpool; schrs Lejok Smith, Charlestown; Perry Setzer, Blake, Ferdinandina; Mt. Hope, Warren, Jacksonville; Thomas L. James, Abbot, Norfolk.

Everybody who walked down Washington street in the vicinity of Browning, King & Co's, store on Saturday was attracted by the Harvard-Yale decoration of the windows. One was in the Harvard crimson, the other in the Yale blue. A large picture of each squad appeared in their respective windows. Flags and footballs were distributed profusely through both, giving additional ornament to the decorations proper. These consist of the fine clothing suitable for football or street wear carried by the company. In the Harvard window were overcoats of the lighter shades with Harvard arm bands, crimson neckwear, and plaid meekinaw coats and suitings showing touches of the crimson. In the Yale window a similar scheme was carried out with the blue substitute for the red. To finish all the 150 electric lights at the entrance to the store were half in red and half in blue.

## Two of the latest patterns of tablecloths which doubtless will be seen on many dinner tables next Thursday are the "pomegranate" and the "American beauty." They can be found in a good quality of damask at the store of C. F. Hovey &amp; Co., at attractive prices. All makes and qualities of table damask are carried by this firm. The patterns have been carefully selected so as to please the cultured taste.

## In the finer grade Austrian damask comes a pattern that is above all others most appropriate for this great American holiday. It is called the "Thanksgiving." In the center is a marvelously woven full plumaged turkey. Such a cloth is of the kind that can well be kept as many like to keep them for these special home festivals. Another beautiful cloth is known as the "Chantecler." Both of these cloths are of the finest texture.

## The display of Thanksgiving china which the Houghton &amp; Dutton Company has been holding for the last few days has attracted a large number of persons to that store. Attractive dinner sets of imported china have been shown at most reasonable prices. In addition are many separate pieces such as cups and saucers, salad and dessert plates, cranberry dishes, salts and peppers, oatmeal sets, etc.

## This store always makes a feature of candy and just now the emphasis is put upon the kinds most in demand at Thanksgiving. There are both hard and cream candies with plenty of chocolates and hard candies especially for the children, ribbon candy and the same kind of candy made into little fishes and other shapes like small animals, fruit and squares.

## Today he who will may visit Wonderland. This wonderful land cannot be found in the geographies but it is to be found in the Henry Siegel Company's store. Santa Claus is king and will be there with his whiskers and pack to greet the boys and girls. Toys of all kinds and descriptions to bring joy to little people's hearts have been arriving for days and weeks, and for days and days many people have been busy getting them in readiness so that all may see.

## At no season of the year are things given over so completely to children and young people as they are in the last two weeks of December and the first two of January. This season promises to be as prolific of parties and other kinds of social events as any in times past and it is well for the mothers to attend at once to that all-important subject of what they shall wear. It will save them much, if, instead of trying to make these little dresses themselves they will have them made by another. Mrs. Annie F. Cragan of 19 Arlington street, makes a specialty of designing and constructing dresses for young girls and children. Just now thought seems to be running to the airy, dainty little frocks suitable for parties. Hers seem to be particularly dainty, made simply of the finest materials, in lines most suited to the little people by whom they are to be worn. Some of them have been especially ordered even so early for holiday trees and dancing parties and other merry-makings suitable to the coming holidays.

## No skins but those of Canada origin and the most choice of those, are used by the fur house of the Dunlap-Cooke Co., of Canada, Ltd., which has headquarters on Tremont street, Boston. The skins are imported in the raw state direct from the company's own trapping headquarters, insuring integrity of material and saving 35 per cent on duty. It is therefore possible to make up the furs over here and sell them at over a third less than the usual cost of furs of the same high character. The stock is now at its best, filled with many styles and patterns that appeal especially to women of refined taste. These furs are always referred to as the Royal Canadian.

## A contribution to the gift-giving season that is made by James McCreery &amp; Co., of New York is dress patterns of velvet, velour, broadcloth, silks and satin put up in fancy boxes suitable for presentation. They are mostly in black

## WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

## Transatlantic Sailings

## EASTBOUND

## Sailings from New York

\*Ryndam, for Rotterdam, Nov. 28  
\*Argentina, for Naples-Trieste, Nov. 28  
\*Lusitania, for Liverpool, Nov. 28  
\*Ireland, for Liverpool, Nov. 28  
\*C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen, Nov. 30  
\*Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, Nov. 30  
\*La Sarda, for Havre, Nov. 30  
\*Albana, for Portland, Me., Nov. 28  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Nov. 29  
\*Olympic, for New York, Nov. 29

## Sailings from Boston

Devonian, for Liverpool, Dec. 2  
Scottian, for Glasgow, Dec. 7  
Armenian, for Liverpool, Dec. 9  
Caledonian, for Manchester, Dec. 9  
\*Craconia, for Liverpool, Dec. 9  
\*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports, Dec. 12  
\*Bohemian, for Liverpool, Dec. 23  
\*Saxonia, for Liverpool, Dec. 23  
\*Whitfield, for Liverpool, Dec. 28

## Sailings from Philadelphia

Arcton, for Hamburg, Dec. 2  
\*Haverford, for Liverpool, Dec. 2  
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports, Dec. 2  
Menominee, for Antwerp, Dec. 8  
\*Merion, for Liverpool, Dec. 10  
\*Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg, Dec. 14  
\*Manitou, for Antwerp, Dec. 22  
\*Southark, for Liverpool, Dec. 23

## Sailings from Portland

Ascania, for London, Dec. 2  
Siellian, for Glasgow, Dec. 14  
Albania, for London, Dec. 14  
Corinthian, for Glasgow, Dec. 28

## Sailings from Halifax

Royal George, for Bristol, Dec. 13  
Royal Edward, for Bristol, Dec. 27

## Sailings from St. John

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Dec. 1  
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, Dec. 15  
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Dec. 29

## WESTBOUND

## Sailings from Liverpool

Empress of Ireland, for St. John, Dec. 1  
\*Carmania, for New York, Dec. 2  
\*Southark, for Philadelphia, Dec. 6  
\*Merion, for Boston, Dec. 7  
\*Mauretania, for New York, Dec. 9  
\*Saxonia, for Boston, Dec. 12  
\*Laurentia, for New York, Dec. 14  
\*Whitfield, for Boston, Dec. 14  
Empress of Britain, for St. John, Dec. 15  
Lusitania, for New York, Dec. 16  
Haverford, for Philadelphia, Dec. 20  
Arcton, for New York, Dec. 21  
\*Albania, for Boston, Dec. 21  
\*Craconia, for New York, Dec. 23  
\*Baltic, for New York, Dec. 28  
\*Empress of Ireland, for St. John, Dec. 29  
\*Mauretania, for New York, Dec. 30

## Sailings from London

Minnehaha, for New York, Dec. 7  
Newnaskah, for New York, Dec. 14  
Minneapolis, for New York, Dec. 21  
Minnetonka, for New York, Dec. 28

## Sailings from Southampton

New York, for New York, Dec. 2  
President Lincoln, for New York, Dec. 2  
Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 6  
\*Philadelphia, for New York, Dec. 9  
\*President Grant, for New York, Dec. 15  
\*America, for New York, Dec. 15  
\*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York, Dec. 15  
\*St. Louis, for New York, Dec. 16  
\*Barbarossa, for New York, Dec. 20  
\*Olympic, for New York, Dec. 26  
\*St. Paul, for New York, Dec. 23  
New York, for New York, Dec. 30  
Blucher, for New York, Dec. 31

## Sailings from Genoa

Canopic, for Boston, Nov. 29  
Hamburg, for New York, Nov. 29  
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York, Dec. 1  
\*Principe di Piemonte, for New York, Dec. 2  
\*Oceanic, for New York, Dec. 6  
\*Prinzess Irene, for New York, Dec. 7  
\*Taormina, for New York, Dec. 11

## Sailings from Copenhagen

Heilig Olav, for New York, Nov. 30

## Transpacific Sailings

## WESTBOUND

## Sailings from San Francisco

\*Persia, for Hongkong, Nov. 29  
Sailings from Seattle  
\*Cyclops, for Hongkong, Nov. 29  
\*King Chow, for Hongkong, Nov. 29  
\*Marathon, for Sydney, Nov. 29

## EASTBOUND

## Sailings from Hongkong

Teucer, for Tacoma, Nov. 29

## \*Carries U. S. mails.

## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

## Transatlantic Sailings

## EASTBOUND

## Sailings from New York

\*Ryndam, for Rotterdam, Nov. 28  
\*Argentina, for Naples-Trieste, Nov. 28  
\*Lusitania, for Liverpool, Nov. 28  
\*Ireland, for Liverpool, Nov. 28  
\*C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen, Nov. 30  
\*Friedrich der Grosse, for Bremen, Nov. 30  
\*La Sarda, for Havre, Nov. 30  
\*Albana, for Portland, Me., Nov. 28  
\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York, Nov. 29  
\*Olympic, for New York, Nov. 29

## Sailings from Boston

Devonian, for Liverpool, Dec. 2  
Scottian, for Glasgow, Dec. 7  
Armenian, for Liverpool, Dec. 9  
Caledonian, for Manchester, Dec. 9  
\*Craconia, for Liverpool, Dec. 9  
\*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports, Dec. 12  
\*Bohemian, for Liverpool, Dec. 23  
\*Saxonia, for Liverpool, Dec. 23  
\*Whitfield, for Liverpool, Dec. 28

## Sailings from Philadelphia

Arcton, for Hamburg, Dec. 2  
\*Haverford, for Liverpool, Dec. 2  
Ancona, for Mediterranean ports, Dec. 2  
Menominee, for Antwerp, Dec. 8  
\*Merion, for Liverpool, Dec. 10  
\*Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg, Dec. 14  
\*Manitou, for Antwerp, Dec. 22  
\*Southark, for Liverpool, Dec. 23

## Sailings from Portland

Ascania, for London, Dec. 2  
Siellian, for Glasgow, Dec. 14  
Albania, for London, Dec. 14  
Corinthian, for Glasgow, Dec. 28

## Sailings from Halifax

Royal George, for Bristol, Dec. 13  
Royal Edward, for Bristol, Dec. 27

## Sailings from St. John

Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Dec. 1  
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, Dec. 15  
Empress of Britain, for Liverpool, Dec. 29



# Buyers' Guide to Shops of Quality

## Boston

### ACCOUNT BOOKS

BARRY, REALE & CO., 108-110 Washington st., Boston—Requisites demanded by the penman of the office or in the home may be found at the BARRY BOOK CORNER. Phone Richmond 1492.

### ANDIRONS

ANDIRONS, Kitchen Furnishings, B. F. MACY, formerly of F. A. Walker & Co., 410 Boylston st., Tel. B. B. 3009.

### ART CALENDARS DE LUXE

RUPERT A. FAIRBAIN, 6-7 Dorchester Ave. Ex., Boston, Mass. Mailing Cards, Blotters and Post Cards for monthly service a specialty.

### ARTIST

JOHN H. TEARLE—Works of art, mottoes and books; illuminating; lesson markers, etc. Catalogue free. 420 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

### ARTISTS' MATERIALS

CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES, Kindergarten Goods, Thanksgiving Cards and Favors. MRS. J. C. WILKES, 19 Bromfield st.

### ART (FLORENTINE)

Importers of Florentine Specialties, 202 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

### AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

AUTOMOBILE PAINT "shops of quality" are few; this is one. C. N. CURRIER, 130 Bowdoin Ave., Jamaica Plain.

### AWNINGS, TENTS AND WINDOW SHADES

W. H. McLELLAN CO., 12 Canal st., Boston—Awnings, Tents, Flags, Window Shades, Boat Covers, Weddings Canopies.

### BIBLES

MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY, 41 Bromfield st., mail address 12 Bowdoin st., Boston. Largest assortment; lowest prices; various versions, languages and bindings. Send for catalogue S.

### BRASS CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

### BRUSH SHOPS

G. H. WORCESTER & CO., 35 Exchange st., Office State st.—Brushes, Bristles and Brooms, Sponges and Camellia Skins.

### CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass.—Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

### CARPET CLEANING

STEAM, SCOURING, HAND OR VACUUM. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070-1071-Rox.

### CLOTHING—WET WEATHER

RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS, Reliable merchandise for every specific use—Men's, Women's, Boys'. FRANKLIN RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

### CUSTOM CORSETS

CLIFF CUSTOM CORSET—Strictly custom made, from \$12 up. Stuart Building, 402 Boylston st., Madame Cliff and Anna Kelly, expert corsetiers. Tel. B. B. 2976.

### CUSTOM SHIRT MAKER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, satisfaction guaranteed. AMOS F. CHASE, 521 Washington st., Boston.

### CUTLERY

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston—Best American, English and German makes.

### DIAMOND CUTTERS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds. RUSSELL & SIMP, formerly with Tiffany & Co., 373 Washington st.

### DOORS AND WINDOWS

E. A. CARLISLE & POPE CO., 2 Sudbury st., Boston—STORM WINDOWS AND STORM DOORS. See our star storm window fasteners; price 35c per set. Tel. Hay. 1283.

### ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC WIRING. Estimates furnished free. PHILLIPS ELECTRIC CO., 121 Causeway st., Tel. Hay. 448.

### FLORISTS

CAPLAN—FLORIST. Flowers delivered to all outgoing steamers. 144 Massachusetts Ave., telephone 1608.

"CHOICE FLOWERS OF THE SEASON" At favorable prices to Monitor readers. HOUGHTON, 4 Park st., Tel. 2311.

ARNOLD & PETROS, 460 Boylston st., Potted plants and cut flowers in season. Freshest blooms only. Phone.

A. COPLIN, 907 Boylston st., Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, Violets, everything that blooms. Phone B. B. 1937-5.

### FRUIT AND WEDDING CAKE

RICH'S WEDDING CAKE in individual boxes, ribbon tied; send for sample. L. RICH, Roxbury, Mass.; telephone can.

### FURNITURE

MACY BOOKCASES and LIBRARY FURNITURE. MACY-STETSON-MORRIS CO., 49 Franklin st., Boston.

### FURRIERS

W. DAVIDSON, Custom Furrier—Remaking, remodeling and redyeing. 175 Tremont st., Phone Oxford 1999 M.

### GARMENTS FOR LADIES

CHAS. H. HURWITZ, 31 West St., Specially Designed Garments for Ladies.

### GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston. Lamps, Shades, Candelsticks and Candle Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.

### DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

SILK HOSE, 50c-50c. KAYSER'S, \$1-\$1.50. NOTHING ANY BETTER. C. A. RONELLI & CO., 270 Mass. Ave.

### GROCERS

YOU GET QUALITY AT CORR, ALDRICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st. Forty-six years in this store.

### HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. Oxf. 4469-M. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

### HAIR WORK

COMBINGS made into braids and puffs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., Room 31.

HAIR ACCESSORIES of all kinds made from combings, Shampooing, Manicuring, HARRIET MILLIKEN, 175 Tremont st., room 33, Boston.

### HARDWARE

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 SUMMER ST., BOSTON—BUILDERS' AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

### HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats cleaned, blocked and retrimmed; hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

### JEWELRY, ETC.

T. FRANK BELL (Established 1892). Gold, Jewelry, fash. combs, Jewelry, watch, umbrella repairing. 9 Temple pl., Boston.

D. A. LINDGREN, Expert Watchmaker. High-grade adjusting. Repairing. 25 Devonshire st., Boston.

### JEWELS AND BADGES

MASONIC and O. E. S. Jewels a specialty. Repairing and engraving. JOHN HARRIOTT, Inc., 6 Winter st., rm. 33. Tel. 120.

### KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUITS

"CARTER'S UNDERWEAR, PLEASE." Needham Heights, Mass.

### LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

### LUNCH ROOMS

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON, 10 TEMPLE PLACE. Prompt Service, 11 to 3. Home Cooking.

### LUNCHEON AND CATERING

McDONALD-WEBER CO., 156 Tremont St., Boston. Order Dept., Oxford 435.

### MARKETS

PORTER'S MARKET—Highest grade provisions at reasonable prices. Free delivery. 149-151 Summer st., Phone OX. 1306.

### MERCHANT TAILOR

SUITS TO ORDER: personal attention, perfect work. THE NATIONAL TAILORING CO., 138 Mass. Ave.

### MILLINERY

MILLINERY REDUCTION—Ready-to-wear and dress hats to be sold regardless of cost. L. HIRSH, 260 Huntington Ave.

### NAPHTHA CLEANSING

RUGS, CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding completely cleaned and renewed by heated naphtha. ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071.

RUSSIAN, but if he could have, there they would have been.

The forehanded man has a peculiar sort of craftiness all his own, that must be used if he is going to practise his art. It must be admitted that sometimes he is not always as unselfish as the excellent lady in the Swiss Family by the name, we believe, of Robinson, that when any member of this accomplished family of wanderers happened to want anything could produce it with a quiet smile. Can you, reader, resist the mastery of this passage in their early history when they are about to make their way ashore from the wreck; they have all contributed some useful article and look over their stock; Mrs. Robinson says:

"I, for my part, have brought nothing; but I have some tidings to communicate to you which I hope will secure my welcome."

She proceeds to tell her family that she has "found" a cow and an ass, two goats, six sheep and a sow on board and she rather thinks that they will come in handy. Nobody but a woman that was born more forehanded, far more than ordinary people, could allude so slightly to finding a cow and an ass, to say nothing of two goats, six sheep and a sow. An ordinary, common man, if he found a cow and an ass, two goats, six sheep and a sow knocking about the orlop deck would at least show some exultation, and he might be pardoned if in the hurry and bustle of a shipwreck he were sharp enough to notice these small articles. But the careful, capable and serene Mrs. Robinson holds back the cow and the ass, the two goats, the six sheep and the sow until it is time to add them to the little store with which the family shall paddle ashore. When she does produce them, it is only that others shall enjoy them.

But our friend, the forehanded man, sometimes is not quite so simple minded. He does his work capably well but it is often for himself alone. We have a feeling that in certain cases if the forehanded man were to be shipwrecked he would get ashore with supplies but they would have to be mentioned in terms of the single ration. When it is a question of provender, we can generally be sure that his commissariat is not lacking but sometimes our own hunger is best appeased in feeding others, a fact that we, together with our forehanded friend, do not always fully understand. Perhaps that is so because the forehanded man does not quite understand the situation; his rule is a good one; it is its application, however, that counts. Although at times he affords us much innocent amusement and gives us a chance to be a little patronizing, if we could combine

### ORIENTAL RUGS

A. U. DILLEY & CO., Inc., 407 Boylston st., Boston; 613 Fifth Ave., New York, exclusive and expert dealers. Every rug guaranteed in writing. Prices reasonable. pl. Boston.

### ORIENTAL RUG RENOVATING

ARMENIAN RUG RENOVATING WORKS. Careful work at moderate price. Estab. 1893. 15 Temple place. Tel. Oxford 3025.

### PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DAQUERRETYPE RESTORED AND COPIED WITH SUCCESS BY THE GARO STUDIO, 747 Boylston st., Boston.

### PIANOS

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO at the right price call on 211 Tremont St. H. W. BERRY, Manager. Remember our store is up one flight.

A Great Art Product. THE STEIFF PIANO. Received Highest Awards at Paris 122 Boylston st.

A. J. JACKSON & CO., PIANOS. 130 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Oxford 245.

### PIANOS & COLUMBIA GAFONOLAS

KRAFT, BATES AND SPENCER (INC.) Manufacturers and Distributors of the CELEBRATED KRAFT PIANO. "The sweetest-toned piano in the world." If you want something out of the ordinary investigate the merits of this beautiful instrument. Other makes at low prices. Columbia Gafonolas and latest records. 150 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

### PICTURES AND FRAMES

W. J. GARDNER COMPANY, 208 Boylston st., Boston. Carefully selected stock of fine pictures, art and frame.

### PICTURES AND FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

### PHOTOGRAPHERS

FOR your Xmas photos visit CARL J. HORNER, 250 Huntington Ave., opp. Symphony Hall. Established 1888.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

THE MOST PARTICULAR PEOPLE GO TO THURGOOD, 30 Bromfield st., for supplies, developing and printing. Try him and see why.

### PLUMBERS

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. 55 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 5060 B. B.

### RESTAURANTS

WARREN LUNCH, near Reading Rooms, 66 Milk street, Boston. HOME MADE PASTRY.

OAK GROVE CREAMERY CO., opp. Berkeley bldg. Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen. Quick lunch 11:30 to 2:30 upstairs.

### RUBBER STAMPS

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, ETC. UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Washington st., Tel. Main 1738. Send for catalogue.

### SCRAP BOOKS

MONITOR FILE, the size Home Forum Page. Holds 500 sheets. WM. S. LOCKE, 17 Merchants Row, Boston.

### SPARK-PLUGS

ANDERSON SPARK-PLUGS. Models A & B Glass and Steel Wended. Postpaid 15c each. WILSON F. LORD, 100 Boylston st., Tel. Oxford 601. BOSTON, MASS.

### NEWS BRIEFS

**FORESTERS START PLANTING** LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The federal department of forestry located at this point has begun the work of reforestation on the southern California national reserve. This is under way in the Santa Ana canyon near Seven Oaks. At that point 40,000 conifers, hardy varieties of pine, fir and redwood will be planted.

**ORANGE GROVE BRINGS \$300,000** SAN BERNARDINO, Cal.—A \$300,000 orange grove deal has been closed here. The estate of E. C. Sterling, a Redlands millionaire, was sold recently to F. R. Yerxa of Sierra Madre. The deal includes 285 acres of full-bearing oranges, about 375 acres vacant land, about half the stock of the West Highland Water Company and half the stock of the West Highland Citrus Association.

**TOWN TO INSTALL LIGHT PLANT** STOCKTON, Cal.—By the vote of 1148 against 171, it was decided at an advisory vote to install an electric conduit system to be owned by the city for the purpose of furnishing light to the business district.

**BOY FOUND LUMP OF GOLD** GRASS VALLEY, Cal.—A 10-pound lump of gold quartz, containing enough of the yellow metal to make it worth between \$1700 and \$1800, was picked up on a piece of rough ground near the edge of town recently by Thomas Roach, a boy who was looking for rabbits.

**RATIFY TRACTION BOND ISSUE** LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Stockholders of the Pacific Electric railway ratified recently the proposed bond issue for \$100,000,000 for the purpose of absorbing all outstanding bonds of the various corporations and traction systems involved in the merger of the Southern California interests of the Southern Pacific railway and for the betterment of the service.

his forehandedness with some of the charity that we flatter ourselves we possess, it might not be a bad idea. The forehanded man is charitable in one great respect, his whole practice is in opposition to the insidious waste of improvidence and carelessness, and if in some cases he does not give much away in the shape of goods, he offers an example that is a good deal more valuable to learn by.

### SHOES

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, superior Shoes and Hosiery for men, women and children. Mail orders given careful attention; send for catalogue. 47 Temple pl. Boston.

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Illustrated catalogue. Onyx Hosiery, 3 stores, 170 Tremont st., cor. Mason; 378 Washington st., cor. Franklin; Boston; 225 Washington st., cor. Vernon; Roxbury. A. H. HOWE & SONS.

### STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS—DOG COLLARS

ALLEN BROS., 130 Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway sta. Stencils and Cutlery. We MARK our DOG COLLARS free.

**TAILORING AND REPAIRING** WILLIAM H. GAVIN, Merchant Tailor—Riding clothes a specialty. 134 Massachusetts Ave., 1046 Boylston st.

GO TO 250 HUNTINGTON AVE.—Ladies' and gents' tailors, repairing. J. D. CAMPBELL, room 6; tel.

**TYPEWRITERS** YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, Smith No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

**VACUUM CLEANING** ADAMS & SWETT CLEANING CO., 130 Kemble st., Roxbury. Tel. 1070 and 1071. Large wagons. Hand or electric machines. Estimates on request. All work guaranteed.

**VACUUM CLEANING MACHINES** SANTO ELECTRIC, portable and stationary, also hand operated Santo, DUREN & KENDALL, N. E. agents, 30 Summer st., Boston. Tel. Main 5073.

**WALL PAPER** THOMAS F. SWAN, 21 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of WALL PAPER.

ALFRED THURGOOD, 38-40 CORNHILL, BOSTON—Wall papers of latest styles and highest quality; novelty designs a feature; reprints of high-grade paper at low cost. See them.

**Concord, Mass.** **GIFT SHOPS** STATIONERY, Toys, Historical, China, Sporting Goods, Souvenirs, Cards and Pen-pans. Auto Supplies. JOHN M. KEYES.

**Malden, Mass.** **BOOTS AND SHOES** GILBERT N. WARE, Malden sq.—Special agent for Rice & Hutchins shoes and Goodyear Glove Rubbers.

**COAL, COKE AND WOOD** J. H. ROBINSON COMPANY, 142 Eastern Ave., Malden, Mass. Tel. 61 Malden. Deliveries in Malden, Medford, Everett and Melrose. W. A. TUCKER, Mgr.

**GENERAL DRY GOODS** WE CARRY ONLY RELIABLE UP-TO-DATE DRY GOODS. KELLEY'S MILL, REMANENT STORE, Odd Fellows Temple.

**GROCERIES** WERE IT POSSIBLE to make a better dinner, RECENT FLOUR would be made better. ROBERT BATES & YERXA, 74 Pleasant st.

**Kansas City** **EXCLUSIVE HAIRDRESSING SHOP** PERMANENT WAVE A SPECIALTY. ALLISON EXCLUSIVE HAIR DRESSING SHOP. 509 Sharp Bldg., Home Phone, 1446 Main.

**LADIES' TAILORS AND IMPORTERS** WE ARE offering our exhibition of exclusive fabrics and designs. KROEGER, KROEGER, 2d floor, Corn Belt Bank Bldg., 1017-1019 Grand Ave. Both phones, 4940 Main.

**SPIRELLA CORSET SHOP** SPIRELLA CORSET SHOP—POPE & WATERS, Mgrs., 540-1-2 Ridge Bldg., Bell 605 Main. Phone Home 6058 Main.

**New York** **RUBBER STAMPS** RUBBER STAMPS—10c. per line after first line, which is 20c. E. R. KEELER, 66 New st., New York.

**Spokane, Wash.** **CLOTHING** WEIN'S CLOTHING HOUSE. THAT CLASSY CLOTHES SHOP. 331 RIVERSIDE AVE., SPOKANE, WASH.

**GIFT SHOP** THE ARTS & CRAFTS SHOP. 315 SO. HOWARD ST., SPOKANE. THE GIFTS THAT MEET THE NEEDS.

**LADIES' TAILORING** MISS SELMA ARKIN. Dressmaking, Fine Tailoring, Ladies' Tailor System Taught and Sold. 517 Granite bldg.

### SHOES

CRANE SHOE CO., 519 Riverside Ave., Spokane. Ask Us to Send Our Catalogue.

### Chicago, Ill.

**ART-NEEDLEWORK** L. D. SINZICH, C. R. SINZICH, Woodlawn Woman's Shop. Art needlework, embroidery materials, stamping. 1171 E. 63rd st.

**BOOKS** ARTS & CRAFTS BOOKSHOP. 709 Venetian Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Artistic Gift Cards. Lesson Markers. Scriptural Mottoes. Selected Books. Bible Scrolls. Religious Pictures. Wholesale and Retail. CAROLINE M. RUSY.

**CONFECTIONERY** LITTLE ART CORNER—Fine candy; ice cream soda; luncheon; art ware. 1526 East Fifty-first st., near Illinois Central.

**FURNITURE** SAVE MONEY—Furniture direct from factory and Furniture Repairing. WISE FURNITURE CO., 1320 E. 47th st.

**GIFT SHOPS** A GIFT SHOP that meets every need. Books, stationery, toys, etc. 3848 Cottage Grove, next Drexel Bank.

**GOWNS** WATERS SISTERS—Hats and Gowns. 1339 E. Forty-seventh st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Drexel 2810.

MARKUS & ANTLER, Ladies' Tailors and Importers, 1215 E. 47th st., Chicago. Tel. Oakland 2388.

**GOWN MAKERS AND TAILORS** C. H. PHAIR, Gowns, Hats and Tailored Clothes. 1307 to 1327 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Phone Central 2783.

MORTON & MORTON, Hats, Gowns and Tailored Suits. 111 So. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill. Phone O. P. 382.

MISS WANDA KORTEN, Gowns and Suits, Corsets. Suite 909-910 Kesner bldg., Chicago.

**TAILORING SUITS AT MODERATE PRICES** Every garment guaranteed to be correct in all its expression. Trial order will convince you of the reliability of our suits. H. J. MADISON, Suite 1012 Heyworth Bldg., 29 E. Madison st., Chicago. Phone Randolph 1174.

**HAIRDRESSING** MISS NEWLIN, MRS. REMICK. Manicuring, Hair Goods, Toilet Articles, Hair Dressing. 610 Stewart Bldg., State & Washington sts.

BEAUTY STUDIO—1463 E. 53d st., Tel. Midway 1287. L. & H. HANSCHKE. Also manicuring, facial cleansing, etc.

**HAT SHOP (Ladies)** FRANCES VEACH. 1433 East 47th street. Individuality in Design and Style.

**HAND-MADE JEWELRY** JAMES H. WIN, 1041 Fine Arts bldg., Chicago, designs and makes unique jewelry appropriate for individuals. Har







# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Leave your Free Want Ads with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

**BOSTON.**  
Stefano Badesa, 34 Atlantic st.  
Barney Brown, 36 Cambridge st.  
A. F. Harty, 475 Shawmut ave.  
P. Hendrick, 475 Columbus ave.  
F. Kendrick, 12 Tremont st.  
Arthur C. Lane, 59 Charles st.  
Jeanie Mary, 104 Eliot st.  
Charles A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington  
P. E. Richardson, 528 Tremont st.  
Minard & Thibault, 2074 Harrison ave.

**EAST BOSTON.**  
H. L. Russell, 102 Saratoga st.  
A. Cavell, 312 Marlboro st.  
Richard McDonnell, 80 Meridian st.  
Miss J. Anne Taylor, 27 Meridian st.

**ROSLINDALE.**  
Howard Frisbie, 104 Dorchester st.  
T. A. Kenney, 70 West Broadway.  
S. D. James, 305 West Broadway.

**ALLSTON.**  
J. W. Dunn, 30 Franklin st.  
Howes & Allen, 100 Franklin st.

**ANDOVER.**  
O. P. Chase, 100 Franklin st.  
Arlington News Company.

**ATTLEBORO.**  
L. H. Cooper, 100 Franklin st.  
Sherwin & Co., 100 Franklin st.

**BEVERLY.**  
Beverly News Company.  
BRIGHTON.

**BROOKLINE.**  
W. D. Palmer, 230 Washington st.  
George C. Holmes, 58 Main st.  
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

**CAMBRIDGE.**  
Ames Bros., 100 Main st.  
F. L. Bueck, 563 Massachusetts ave.

**CANTON.**  
George B. Loring, 100 Main st.  
CHELSEA.

**CHARLESTOWN.**  
Jas. Blanford, 128 Winslow st.  
Brotherhood, 128 Winslow st.  
William Corson, 2 Washington st.

**DANVERS.**  
Danvers News Company.

**EAST CAMBRIDGE.**  
D. B. Shaughnessy, 278 Cambridge st.  
NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

**LYNN.**  
James W. Hunsicker, 114 Mass. ave.  
CHARLESTOWN.

**LYNN.**  
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main st.  
ROSLINDALE.

**LYNN.**  
B. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave.  
Charles A. O'Donnell, 200 Bowdoin st.

**LYNN.**  
M. B. French, 100 Main st.  
J. W. Macdonald, Glendale square.

**LYNN.**  
J. W. Mills, 414 So. Main st.  
FAIRVIEW.

**LYNN.**  
L. M. Harcourt, 100 Main st.  
FITCHBURG.

**LYNN.**  
Lewis O. West, Broad st.  
J. W. Bache, 100 Main st.

**LYNN.**  
C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave.  
GLOUCESTER.

**LYNN.**  
Frank M. Shurtz, 100 Main st.  
HAVERHILL.

**LYNN.**  
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.  
HUDSON.

**LYNN.**  
Charles G. Fox, 23 Main st.  
JAMAICA PLAIN.

**LYNN.**  
Barrett & Cannon, 144 South st.  
P. F. Dresser, 144 South st.

**LYNN.**  
JAMES L. FOX, 20 Franklin st.  
LYNN.

**LYNN.**  
A. C. Hodge, 100 Main st.  
LYNN.

**LYNN.**  
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.  
LYNN.

**LYNN.**  
B. N. Reed, 33 Market square.  
F. W. Newhall, 33 Market square.

**LYNN.**  
L. P. Russell, 33 Ferry st.  
H. W. Sherburne, 33 Ferry st.

**LYNN.**  
L. A. Chapin, 100 Main st.  
LYNN.

**LYNN.**  
M. F. Charles, 100 Main st.  
LYNN.

**LYNN.**  
R. Allison & Co., 585 Warren st.  
Benjamin DeWitt, 585 Warren st.

**LYNN.**  
A. F. Williams, 60 Warren st.  
P. F. Robbins, 60 Warren st.

**LYNN.**  
W. E. Robbins, 60 Warren st.  
SALEM.

**LYNN.**  
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.  
SALEM.

**LYNN.**  
G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st. Winter Hill.  
W. Leach, 365 Somerville ave.

**LYNN.**  
J. F. Eber, 365 Somerville ave.  
SPRINGFIELD.

**LYNN.**  
G. H. Mine, 100 Main st.  
STONHAM.

**LYNN.**  
A. W. Rice, 100 Main st.  
THE NEWTONS.

**LYNN.**  
G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st. Newton.  
W. F. Woodman, 1241 Center st. New-  
ton Center.

**LYNN.**  
C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg., W. Newton.  
W. Harrington, Coles block, 365  
Center st.

**LYNN.**  
T. A. Galt, 221 Washington st. New-  
tonville.

**LYNN.**  
Charles S. Ball, 200 West Newton.  
W. N. Towse, 220 Wood st.

**LYNN.**  
W. J. Keen, 100 Main st.  
WATERBURY.

**LYNN.**  
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.  
WEST SALEM.

**LYNN.**  
C. B. Smith, 100 Main st.  
WINCHESTER.

**LYNN.**  
A. W. Rooney, 100 Main st.  
MOORE & PARKER.

**LYNN.**  
P. A. Easton Company, corner Main  
and Pleasant sts.

## HELP WANTED-MALE

ALL-ROUND FLOREST wanted, who has  
experience growing carnations, mums,  
and other flowers. Married, active and willing  
to work; wages \$30 a month with new 7-  
room house on establishment. HALIFAX  
GARDEN CO., Halifax, Mass.

APPROPRIATE, machinist, some exp.  
\$5. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

AUTO BODY MAKER, \$18 in Brighton.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHIEF, H. H. HOSKINS, wanted.  
Wages \$15 weekly. Address WM. BRODIE,  
103, Great Barrington, Mass.

BLACKSMITH (general machine shop)  
wanted in New Hampshire, 2000  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BOY wanted, about 16 years old, to learn  
the carpet business. Apply to Mr. Ryley,  
JOHN H. PRAY & SONS CO., 646 Wash-  
ington st., Boston.

15 BOYS with references, for errands,  
office and apprenticeship. See Mr. Hill,  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

IN SHELBY, MAINE, \$10 STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged),  
8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BUSHELMAN wanted in Newton, \$12.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BUTCHER AND PIG KILLER, in Pea-  
body, \$25.80 a month, room and board.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CABINET MAKER, on antique work,  
\$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CARDER, at once, prefer a married  
man with family, full particulars of  
experience. Middle class. C. H. CHIS-  
HOLM, Mgr., dept. skilled labor, Wool &  
Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Bos-  
ton.

CARPENTER (young man with tools  
in Brooklyn, \$15). STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

CARPENTER, in Watertown, \$25.40 a  
week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, with first-class  
references and experience, \$25-\$35 week.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for Packard truck  
Apply to Mr. J. J. Finn, basement of new  
building, JORDAN MARSH CO., Boston.

CLERK AND GENERAL WORK, in  
Fitchburg, \$15-\$20; Protestant preferred.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CLOCK ASSEMBLER wanted. Address,  
stating experience, references and wages ex-  
pected, CAMPBELL ELEC. CO., 54 Central  
st., Lynn, Mass.

50 CONDUCTORS wanted near Boston,  
with references and experience; 22¢ per  
hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CORNICE MAKER wanted in New  
Hampshire, 25-30¢ hour. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER wanted, C.  
W. CALKINS & CO., 52 Purchase st., Bos-  
ton.

DINKERS (black cutters) wanted, \$10  
to \$12.50 per week; must be first-class;  
steady work; will pay fare at end of first  
month's work. Apply to Mr. W. C. GARY,  
Low, Haverhill, Mass.

DOUBLE TEAMSTER, heavy work in  
Mattapan, \$20 a week. STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st.,  
Boston.

DRILL MASTER in Cambridge, \$10.50.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ELECTRICIANS wanted on telephone  
lines, \$10 a week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ENGINEER wanted, 2d-class; night work  
in Mattapan, \$20 a week. STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st.,  
Boston.

ENGINEER (2d-class) wanted in Everett,  
\$15.20. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ENGRAVER, experienced on monogram  
and general lettering; must be temperate;  
also references, experience, and wages ex-  
pected, by mail, OREGON ENGRAVING CO., room  
2, 314 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

FARMER wanted; temperate, Protestant,  
reliable, good worker; who understands  
cattle and poultry preferred; on small  
farm, Dec. 1. C. CLAYTON, R. F. D.,  
Lynn, Mass.

FARMERS—Steady work for reliable fam-  
ily on New Hampshire farm; house to  
themselves; must be temperate. MRS.  
MONTFORT HILLSMITH, R. F. D., Box  
51, Danbury, N. H.

FINISHER—One who thoroughly under-  
stands the work of a finisher, and who can  
mill C. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr., dept.  
skilled labor, Wool & Cotton Reporter,  
530 Atlantic ave., Boston.

FIREMAN wanted in Canton, \$15. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

FIREMAN, 2d-class, wanted in Belmont,  
\$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FOREMAN wanted, iron molding ma-  
chine department, \$30. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

FOREMAN COCHROOMER wanted, \$24.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged),  
8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FOUNDRY SUPERINTENDENT wanted,  
\$25 a week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FURNITURE FINISHER and RE-  
PAIRER, steady first-class, all-round  
man; references required; apply by letter  
only. J. A. EHRICH CO., 214  
Washington st., Boston.

GASPISTER wanted in Medford, \$25.50.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GASPISTER wanted in Roxbury, \$15-\$18.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL MAN WANTED—A Protestant  
single man to do chores and general work  
about a country place; must be temperate  
and reliable. Address Monitor office.

HANDY MAN, in Lynn, who can paint  
and repair paper, \$24 a week. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

HERDSMAN wanted, single, American,  
experienced, 22¢ to 25¢ per hour. Apply  
right man, J. Q. PACKARD, 406 East  
Ashland st., Montello, Mass.

HORSESHOER, who can drive and toe,  
in Marlborough, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HORSEPAINTERS (first-class) wanted  
in Milton, \$3.50. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK—White or colored man,  
\$4 a week, 10 hours a week. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

JOBCOMPLETOR (2d-class) wanted, \$10-\$12.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JOB PRESSMAN wanted at once; steady  
work and permanent position. Apply by  
mail, stating age and experience. Printing  
dept., SHAW STOCKING CO., Lowell, Mass.

JOB PRESS FEEDER wanted, \$8-\$10.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK wanted for private family. Back  
Bay; \$10 week; kitchen maid kept; must  
have best of references. EMP. AGENCY, 575  
Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass.

## HELP WANTED-MALE

MACHINIST, tool and die maker wanted  
in Chelsea; \$15-\$18. STATE FREE EMP.  
OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

MEN WANTED at once, experienced on  
high-grade sheet metal work; men who  
have worked on either lock or door work.  
Apply in person. MANUFACTURING  
EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING CO., South  
Framingham, Mass.

MAN wanted, experienced in general  
work in furniture store; references re-  
quired; apply by letter only. TIE J. &  
A. EHRICH CO., 214 Washington st., Bos-  
ton.

MAN AND WIFE for cooking and house-  
work in small family; references required.  
MRS. J. C. LORRY, 129 South 19th st.,  
Philadelphia.

MAN AND WIFE for general housework;  
must have first-class references from com-  
petent employers. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE for farm and house-  
work. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MILL HAND AND CARPENTER, \$15-\$18.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

50 MOTORMEN wanted near Boston, with  
references and experience; 22¢ per hour.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

NICKEL PLATER, \$12-\$15. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

NIGHT CARPENTER; good manager of  
help; six or eight months of night work;  
this estate. H. CHISHOLM, Mgr.,  
dept. skilled labor, Wool & Cotton Re-  
porter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston.

PACKERS wanted, experienced. Apply  
to Mr. J. J. Finn, basement of new  
building, JORDAN MARSH CO., Boston.

PAPER CUTTER—Steady job for right  
man. TRIMOUNT PRESS, 93 Albany st.,  
Boston.

PAPER HANGER, by the roll. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

PAINTER, experienced, wanted to do  
work in Cambridge. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted, strong,  
honest young man; \$1.25 per day. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

PLUMBER (jobbing work), \$3-\$4.40 a  
day. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PRINTER (color) wanted, steady  
job and good salary for right man. Ad-  
dress EAGLE OFFICE, Clarendon, N. H.

RIVET MAKER in So. Boston; \$12-  
\$15 a week. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ROUGH CARPENTERS wanted in Can-  
ton. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SALESMEN on men's gloves; good op-  
portunity for men with experience. Apply  
at once to Mr. J. J. Finn, basement of new  
building, JORDAN MARSH CO., Boston.

SALESMAN wanted to collect and canvass  
for Singer sewing machines. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

SALESMAN wanted for merchant tailor,  
salary and commission. In Cambridge.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SALESMAN, gas mantle. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

SHOE MAKER, in N. H., \$25-30  
hr. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SHIPFITTERS and SMITHS wanted in  
New Hampshire. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TAILOR, middle-aged or elderly man  
preferred. KLEIN, 45 North Market st.,  
Boston.

TAILOR wanted in Braintree, \$12.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TAILOR, stitch and press, \$8.00 in city.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TALLY MAN, exp. on lumber, in Chelsea,  
\$12. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TINSMITHS and press operator; ex-  
perts only. GEM MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Chelsea, Mass.

UNION PLUMBER in city. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

UPHOLSTERER in Arlington, \$15.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WELDER (acetylene), \$15. STATE  
FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8  
Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Young man (16 or 17) for  
general office work; salary \$5 per week at  
start; later by merit. Apply to THE BRAINER  
& ARMSTRONG CO., 68 Essex st., Boston.

WIRE GRILL WORKER (hand work);  
\$12-\$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WOOLEN WEAVERS wanted in Billerica,  
good wages. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE  
(no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN on milk route, foreigner  
preferred, can speak English; \$8 month.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

YOUNG PIPEL wanted in Brookline, \$15.  
STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees  
charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, 16 or 17, for general  
office work; salary \$5 per week at start;  
later by merit. Apply to THE BRAINER  
& ARMSTRONG CO., 68 Essex st., Boston.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

ASSISTANT—Capable Protestant woman  
not over 40, wanted as assistant in family  
of four adults in country town; consider-  
able treatment but small remuneration; will  
be considered without reference. Inquire of  
MISS CLARK, 518 Common-  
wealth ave., Boston, Tuesday from 5 to 7  
p. m. or Wednesday from 10 to 12.

MAID—Middle-aged woman want-  
ing to do the work in a family of 2 adults;  
good home, and wages \$3 a week. MRS.  
A. E. TILDEN, 29 Norris st., North Cam-  
bridge, Mass.

MAID—Good home with quiet  
elderly couple is offered to student or  
nurse girl in exchange for light household  
duties. Considerable pay. MRS. E. T.  
WRIGHT, 10 Saunders st., Allston, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, competent, to do general  
housework for family of 3; wages \$5 to  
\$6 a week; no upstairs work except ironing  
for good service; 2 minutes' walk to surface  
cars. MRS. WASHINGTON, 9 Hill Side ave.,  
Brookline, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, capable Protestant for  
general housework; family of 4 adults;  
wages \$3 a week; no upstairs work except  
cleaning; carfare paid for interview. MRS.  
H. M. HENDERSON, 85 Johnson ave., Win-  
throp, Mass.

MAID for general housework wanted;  
must be trustworthy; Protestant; \$4 a  
week. MRS. ARTHUR L. KING, 27  
Belleme, Dorchester, Mass.

MAID—Wanted, competent, to do general  
housework for family of 3; wages \$5 to  
\$6 a week; no upstairs work except ironing  
for good service; 2 minutes' walk to surface  
cars. MRS. WASHINGTON, 9 Hill Side ave.,  
Brookline, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER  
wanted, Allston; \$8. BRECK'S BUREAU,  
55 Franklin st., Boston.

BUSHELMAN, \$8-\$9. STATE FREE  
EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland  
st., Boston.

## HELP WANTED-FEMALE

COOKS wanted for small families; want  
good references. HARVARD SQ. EMP.  
BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 25, Cam-  
bridge, Mass.

EMBROIDERERS wanted on hand but-  
tonhole stitching; bring sample. Apply  
to STANDARD MFG. CO., 77 Bed-  
ford st., Boston.

ENVELOPE MAKER wanted, \$6-\$10.  
BRECK'S BUREAU, 55 Franklin st., Bos-  
ton.



# Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN (19) would like position in reliable household with chance for advancement; willing to start at small salary; good references and security furnished if necessary. Call or write to SAUL SOLOMON, 179 Howard st., Boston, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN, American, capable, faithful, seeks position with reliable firm; best references; grammar school graduate. HARRY SEGAL, 91 Fayson st., Roxbury, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN (28) wishes position in bank as cashier or assistant, or in office capable of taking charge; best of references. Address A. T. JAMES, Whitefield, N. H. 28

YOUNG MAN (24) desires position of responsibility; 10 years' experience in a wholesale commission house. R. S. MORTIMER, 27 Hollis st., Boston, Mass. 28

YOUNG MAN 18 years of age would like to learn the retail drug business; can furnish best of references. ALBERT G. RICHARD, 45 Waverly st., Boston, Mass. 28

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE (German), well educated, man good waiter, hotel experience, wife good housekeeper, millinery, seamstress, desire position as butler, etc. BERTHOLD DE MARTIN, 58 Stearns st., Cambridge, Mass. 28

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (22) wishes position in office as timekeeper or cost clerk; would like to go West; have experience. GEO. DOUGLAS, Box 733, Farmington, N. H. 28

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

ACCOMMODATIONS by day or week; \$1.50 day and carfare. HARVARD 32, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 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3927, 3929, 3931, 3933, 3935, 3937, 3939, 3941, 3943, 3945, 3947, 3949, 3951, 3953, 3955, 3957, 3959, 3961, 3963, 3965, 3967, 3969, 3971, 3973, 3975, 3977, 3979, 3981, 3983, 3985, 3987, 3989, 3991, 3993, 3995, 3997, 3999, 4001, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027, 4029, 4031, 4033, 4035, 4037, 4039, 4041, 4043, 4045, 4047, 4049, 4051, 4053, 4055, 4057, 4059, 4061, 4063, 4065, 4067, 4069, 4071, 4073, 4075, 4077, 4079, 4081, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4093, 4095, 4097, 4099, 4101, 4103, 4105,



"Diamond State Fibre"

## A large, heavy-duty metal safe or vault door, likely made of iron or steel, with a prominent handle and locking mechanism. The safe is rectangular and appears to be made of thick metal plates bolted together. It has a large, dark handle on the right side and a complex locking mechanism on the left. The safe is shown from a slightly low angle, emphasizing its size and strength.

## DIVIDENDS

Daly-Judge had declared a quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share, payable Dec. 20 to stock of record Dec. 9. L.

The Globe Wernicke Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its common stock payable

The General Chemical Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 2 to stock record Dec. 19.

The Dominion Textile Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its common stock, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record stock Dec. 15.

The Virginia Railway & Power Company declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable Jan. 8 to stock record Dec. 16.

The 35 per cent dividend in stock

The Globe Soap Company of Cincinnati, declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent each on the first and second and special preferred stocks, payable Dec. 15.

The Tonopah Belmont Development Company declared a dividend of 25 per cent payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15. This is the same rate as was declared last time.

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**CHICAGO BOARD**

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc.)				
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.	1.00½	1.00½	1.00	1.00
May	.94½	.94½	.94½	.94½
June	—	—	—	—
Dec.	.62½	.63½	.62½	.62½
May	.64½	.64½	.64	.64
July	.64½	.64½	.64	.64
Oats—	—	—	—	—
Dec.	.47-	.47½	.46½	.46½
May	.49½	.49½	.49½	.49½
July	.46-	.46-	.46½	.45½
Jan.	16.17	16.17	16.10	16.17
May	16.52	16.52	16.50	16.52
Lord	—	—	—	—
Jan.	9.27	9.32	9.25	9.25
May	9.50	9.55	9.47	9.47

side support. Minneapolis receipts were more than double last year, and the movement at Winnipeg showed a large increase over last week, as well as last year. Foreign markets were dull and heavy. The Argentine news was of some showers over Sunday, but weather fine today.

**Corn**—Quiet and steady. The buying was influenced by the weather map, which showed unsettled weather with rain or snow in the corn belt and predictions for further rain and unsettled weather, but to be followed by fair and colder.

Trading continues almost entirely against cash oats, with very little fresh business developing.

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**PHILADELPHIA STOCKS**  
PHILADELPHIA—American Railway

46, Cambria Steel 43%, Electric Co. Am  
12, Gen. Asphalt pf. tr. 72, Lehigh Nav  
tru. 90%, Lehigh Valley 80%, Pennsylv  
vania Steel pf. 102%, Philadelphia Co  
52%, Philadelphia Co. pf. 43%, Phila  
delphia Elect. 16%, Philadelphia Rapi  
T. 24, Philadelphia Tract. 84%, Union  
Tract 52%, United Gas Imp. 86.

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**LONDON METAL CLOSING**  
LONDON—Copper close: Spot £59 5s.  
futures £60. Market steady. Sales  
spot 300 tons; futures 1500 tons. Spot

ended steady, spot £202 10s., up 2s. 10s, futures £191, up £1 15s.; Spanish

1½d. to 47c. 9d.

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**YEAR'S COTTON ESTIMATE**  
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Commercial

appeal has issued its annual estimate of 1911 cotton crop which it places at 15,045,000 bales.

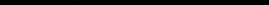


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# Latest Market Reports :: Investment News

## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

Prices figured on a wholesale basis.

### Arrivals

Steamer Devonian, from Liverpool.  
Steamer San Jose, from Port Limon, with 31,500 stems bananas, 35 bxs grape fruit, 34 bxs oranges, for United Fruit Company.  
Steamer Michigan from Liverpool with 2405 bbls grapes, 320 bxs raisins, 300 bxs almonds.  
Steamer Tuscan, from Philadelphia with 20 bxs prunes, 25 bxs dates, 187 bskts, 100 bbls sweet potatoes.  
Str Juniata, from Norfolk, Sunday, with 90 bbls sweet potatoes, 11 cts parsley, 210 bbls spinach, 122 bbls kale, 298 bxs oranges; Howard from Norfolk, Monday with 100 bbls spinach, 720 bxs peanuts.  
Str Ontario, from Norfolk, due tomorrow, has 303 bxs oranges, 300 bags peanuts, 37 bbls sweet potatoes.

### PROVISIONS

#### Boston Poultry Receipts

Today—241 pkgs, last year 473 pkgs.

#### Boston Prices

Flour—To ship from the mills, standard spring wheat patents \$5.25@5.90, in wood clears \$4.40@4.70, winter wheat patents \$4.70@5, straights \$4.40@4.90, clear \$4.25@4.60, Kansas hard winter patents, in jute \$4.85@5.50; rye flour \$5.10@5.80, graham flour \$4.05@4.80.  
Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 85½¢, No. 3 yellow 85½¢; to ship from the West, all rail, No. 2 yellow 85½¢@86¢, No. 3 yellow 85½¢@86½¢, new No. 3 yellow 77¢@77½¢, new yellow 76¢@76½¢.  
Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 56¢, No. 2 55½¢, No. 3 55¢; to ship from the West, 38 to 40 lbs clipped white 55½¢@56¢, 36 to 38 lbs 55¢@55½¢, 34 to 36 lbs 54½¢@55¢.  
Cornmeal and oatmeal—Feeding cornmeal \$1.58@1.60 100-lb bag, granulated \$4.10@4.20, bolted, \$4.40@4.50; oatmeal, rolled \$5.50@5.80 bbl, cut and ground \$6.05@6.40.  
Millfeed—To ship from the mills, all rail, bran, spring \$27.75@28.25, winter \$28@28.50; middlings \$28.50@31; mixed feed \$28.50@31, red dog \$32.50@44, cottonseed meal \$30.75@31.25, hominy feed \$31.75@32.25, linseed meal \$39@39.50, stock feed \$30.75@31.25.  
Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$26@27, No. 1 \$25.50@26, No. 2 \$23@24.50, No. 3 \$18.50@19.50. No. 1 Canadian \$25@25.50, straw, rye \$19.50@20.50, oat \$10.50@11.50.  
Beans—New York pea \$2.75@2.85, medium \$2.75@2.95, foreign pea \$2.65@2.75, white California \$3.10@3.15, yellow eyes \$2.85@3, red kidneys \$3.75@3.90, lima beans 6½¢@7¢ lb, Scotch green peas \$3.75@3.80, Canadian peas \$2.10@2.25.

### DAIRY PRODUCTS

#### Boston Receipts

Today—2648 lbs 610 bxs 160306 lbs butter, 328 bxs cheese, 1028 cs eggs, 1910 758 lbs 40353 lbs butter, 789 bxs cheese, 1437 cs eggs.

#### New York Receipts

NEW YORK—Today, 6252 pkgs but.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS

#### COLORADO & SOUTHERN

October	Operating revenue	\$1,382,265	Increase	\$250,141
	Operating income	463,662		157,107
	Surplus	231,544		120,873
From July 1	Operating revenue	5,124,535		\$31,498
	Operating income	1,718,044		\$242,822
	Surplus	929,837		\$140,018

#### TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT

October	Gross earnings	\$605,590	\$10,232
	Net earnings	311,076	5,060
	Surplus	201,207	5,301
From Jan. 1	Gross earnings	6,508,029	242,303
	Net earnings	3,250,227	20,450
	Surplus	1,894,555	27,632

#### NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT

October	Gross earnings	\$220,342	\$12,001
	Net earnings	96,480	1,517
	Surplus	52,108	563
From Jan. 1	Gross earnings	2,240,688	194,341
	Net earnings	1,065,729	\$5,211
	Surplus	562,340	73,348

#### MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT

Third week November	\$519,490	\$27,913
From July 1	11,286,014	1,545,558

#### CENTRAL OF GEORGIA

Third week November	\$277,200	\$16,400
From July 1	3,610,800	496,290

#### BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH

October	Operating revenue	\$832,569	\$87,024
	Total income	312,269	\$56,945
	Surplus	155,770	\$2,753
From July 1	Operating revenue	3,368,833	\$1,014
	Total income	1,247,808	\$275,900
	Surplus	624,901	\$253,063

#### MOBILE & OHIO

Third week November	\$224,270	\$6,772
From July 1	4,499,882	288,005

#### MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS

Third week November	\$590,987	\$89,131
From July 1	12,156,988	1,115,348

\*Decrease.

### THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. London beets easier, off 1½d., November and December 16s 4¼d., May 16s 9¼d.

### BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 3, Telephone 3, Steel 3, Utah Copper 3, Shoe common 2 to 3, Miami 2 per cent, Ray Cons. flat.

ter, 517 bxs cheese, 3917 cs eggs, 1910 4271 pkgs butter, 1566 bxs cheese 5017 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram  
Butter mkt strong; spec 36½¢, ex 36½¢, stgs spec 33½¢@34¢.  
Cheese mkt firm, ¼¢ higher.  
Egg mkt irregular; ex 1sts 37@38c, 1sts 33@36c.

### Other Markets

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market steady, Nov. 25, at 30½¢.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market firm, Nov. 25, ex 33, No. 1 pkg stk 21, reets 9820. Egg market firm, 1sts 28@30, ordinary 1sts 25@27, reets 2312.

### Liverpool Cheese

Canadian, colored, 70.6; white, 70.

## UNITED STATES REALTY COMPANY PROSPECTS GOOD

NEW YORK—Despite loss of \$247,213, or 18.3 per cent in gross profits of United States Realty & Improvement for first half of its fiscal year ended Oct. 31, figures for remaining six months should exhibit a substantial increase over 1910, as building contracts now on the books are 50 per cent ahead of a year ago. A majority of these contracts were obtained during the past six months, but no profit will be shown on them until buildings are about completed.

In light of a 50 per cent gain in structural work, net earnings therefrom for the entire fiscal period should be sufficient to bring the total to a parity with 1910, and it is possible that they will show an increase.

Surplus for dividends for half year is equivalent to 3.5 per cent on capital stock, against 5.03 per cent last year and 4.9 per cent in 1909. On their face the most recent figures show a very unfavorable comparison, and it should be borne in mind that they form no equitable basis on which to estimate the full year's earnings. Such a comparison would be unfair considering large profits likely to accrue between now and April 30, 1912.

At the close of fiscal year ended April 30, 1905, good-will account was carried at \$6,302,272. This was reduced by small amounts down to April 30, 1910, when it was carried at \$5,934,181. On that date \$4,934,181 was charged off, leaving a balance of \$1,000,000, which has since been charged off.

## IRON SITUATION AT BIRMINGHAM

BIRMINGHAM—Southern iron producers continue to sell at \$10 a ton for spots and next year's delivery. Iron makers have no special anticipation of any early improvement, but believe bottom has been reached.

The steel end has been put in a strong position, both at the rail mill of the Tennessee company in Ensley and at its rolling mill in Bessemer, and also at the wire plant of the Southern Steel, in Gadsden.

Iron operators believe southern railroads will now look favorably upon their request for a lower tariff on pig iron to Ohio river points. Rates on iron are now as high as when it was selling at a maximum figure, and \$1 higher, at a minimum over the price formerly charged when pig iron was at \$10.

Suit in the Dimmick Pipe case, filed recently, was merely to wind up the company. United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry which bought the plant some time ago, is spending \$100,000 in overhauling it, after which Bessemer and Anniston plants will be similarly treated.

## PROFITS FOR YEAR OVER A MILLION

MONTREAL—Statement of Canadian Car & Foundry Company for the year ending Oct. 31 shows profits of \$1,007,137, and a surplus, after deferred dividends, of \$622,137. After the 4 per cent dividend on the common was paid there remained \$407,137, an increase of \$23,000 over previous year.

Gross sales for the year were over \$12,500,000, a considerable increase over 1910. The serious trade depression in the United States, particularly in all equipment lines, necessitated a reduction in percentage of profits on sales, as manufacturers in the United States in many cases sought business at bare manufacturing cost, or less, in order to maintain their organization.

### BIG CAR ORDER

CHICAGO—The Western Steel & Foundry Company has received an order for 1000' steel frame box cars, 80,000 pounds capacity from the Canadian Pacific railway, delivery to be started Jan. 1, 1912, and to be delivered at the rate of 30 a day. In addition to this order, the Canadian Pacific has given one for 3500 additional cars of a similar type.

### TO OPEN NEW COAL FIELD

LEECHBURG, Pa.—As a result of plans of the Summit Coal Company, another railroad branch to extend southward from the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway, will be built to Dayton, this county, opening a new coal field. Several hundred acres of coal lands have been bought by the company and will be developed.

## CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY RETURNS FOR LAST YEAR

CHICAGO—Cudahy Packing Company has this year expended for repairs, depreciation and replacements, \$451,027, against \$445,834 last year. The year's business showed net return of only 37.2 per cent for 1910 and 16.7 per cent for 1909. Gross sales decreased 5.9 per cent but last year's sales increased 10.5 per cent, the high record.

Surplus for common stock was 2.59 per cent, against 8.99 per cent last year, 21.41 per cent two years ago and 28.88 per cent three years ago. Hog prices were lower than in 1910, but the average was higher than in the preceding year, with a trend downward, but costs are still high. Present prices are the lowest of the year, indicating better profits for 1912. This year's tonnage volume should increase despite decreased gross sales in dollars.

The general balance sheet of Cudahy Packing Company as of Oct. 28, 1911, shows assets as follows: Cash, \$1,065,154; city and country account, \$3,799,435; bill receivable, \$38,489; general accounts, etc., \$424,231; unexpired insurance, \$97,502; unexpired interest, \$52,917; advances on purchases, \$599,266; consigned merchandise unsold, net \$2,838,763; supplies on hand, \$7,642,173; packing plant etc., \$6,827,093; Calumet property, \$180,000; real estate and buildings etc., \$1,691,666; equipment, \$280,051; car and refrigerator line, \$1,200,020; stocks and bonds, \$547,122; other assets, \$321,821; total \$27,636,802. Liabilities: preferred stock, \$2,000,000; common stock, \$10,000,000; bonds, \$4,538,000; bills payable, \$6,150,267; due for sundry purposes, \$223,106; general accounts, etc., \$621,546; employees' deposits, \$196,561; profit and loss surplus, \$3,787,322; total, \$27,636,802.

## MONEY RATES IN THE WEST

CHICAGO—Western money conditions are steady and rates are holding their own well, against efforts and tendencies in various directions to depress them to a level more on a parity with the eastern market. In the Southwest a broadening tendency is reported, the condition being perhaps better than in any other locality, with rates steady at 4½ to 5½ per cent. In the Northwest the inquiry for funds is less urgent.

Locally money may still be said to be at 4½ per cent minimum. Loans are being and have been made at recessions for this figure for two weeks or more, but are still far from representing the general market. Some of the best commercial discount notes have gone at 4 and 4½ per cent, but this is not yet general. On the other hand, should the larger commercial banks go into the paper market for any considerable buying rates would drop to a general 4 per cent figure.

The general run of counter loans go at 4½ to 5 per cent. Two or three large loans have been made under 4½ per cent, but were of a special nature. One of the best borrowers endeavored last week to get a half a million dollar loan at a lower rate than 4½ and applied to several of the large banks. The loan was finally made at the first bank to which the borrower applied and at 4½ per cent.

Some demand is made from the cotton sections for funds, but owing to the disposition on the part of the growers to await higher prices, activity in this respect is lagging.

## ATLANTIC STATES COTTON GROWING

Texas and the gulf states are usually regarded the center of the cotton raising industry, but one of the remarkable things about the huge crop this year is the wonderful yield of the states bordering on the Atlantic. Texas, of course, holds first place in point of production, raising anywhere from 20 per cent to 31 per cent of the entire crop. Georgia ranks second with 12 per cent to 18 per cent of total production to her credit. For third, fourth and fifth places Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina have contended in years past.

From present indications, however, South Carolina will only be kept from ranking third by Alabama. All over the eastern part of the cotton belt the yield this year has been phenomenal. Increased acreage has also helped swell the total. The most perplexing problem has been to get sufficient labor to do the picking.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 27)

Among the boot and shoe and leather dealers in Boston the following are the following:

Chicago, Ill.—H. A. De Windt of Steward De Windt Shoe Co.  
Chicago, Ill.—L. Longmeyer of Sears, Roebuck & Co., 200 Summer St.  
New York—M. L. Blocher, U. S.  
New York—Joseph Levy, U. S.  
New York—L. Kleschmer, U. S.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—A. Buch of Buch Shoe Co., U. S.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—P. W. Hamilton, U. S.  
San Francisco, Cal.—William Kaufman, Essex.

LEATHER BUYERS  
Leicester, Eng.—M. E. Whitehead of J. Whitehead & Co. (Leicester), Ltd., Bellevue.  
Newton, N. J.—G. L. Dutcher of H. W. Merriam Shoe Co.  
Quebec, Can.—L. Gauthier, U. S.

## RECEIPTS MAKE A NEW RECORD FOR THE YEAR

WASHINGTON—Report of the commissioner of internal revenue for fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, gives total receipts for past fiscal year \$322,526,299. There was collected from ordinary sources \$289,014,774, an increase of \$20,017,338 over previous fiscal year, and from the special excise tax on corporations there was collected \$33,511,525, an increase of \$12,555,741, making total increase over collections of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, \$32,569,079.

Collections during the past fiscal year established a new record for the bureau and exceeded collections of 1880, which year had heretofore held the record in this regard by \$12,405,851. Based on data at this time available collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, will approximate \$315,000,000—\$290,000,000 from ordinary sources and \$25,000,000 from the special excise tax on corporations.

Largest collections were made in Illinois, \$53,514,408; New York \$44,475,463; Kentucky \$33,295,173; Indiana \$31,133,384; Pennsylvania \$37,006,300; and Ohio \$21,828,616. Of the 67 collections—districts subject to internal revenue laws, fifth district of Illinois reported largest collections, \$29,998,092.

The district in which the largest amounts of corporation tax were collected are second New York, \$4,036,419; first Illinois \$2,763,493, and twenty-third Pennsylvania \$2,046,988. States showing the largest collections from this source are New York \$6,309,652; Pennsylvania \$3,999,122; Illinois \$3,023,332; and Ohio \$2,041,823.

## KODAK COMPANY'S DIVIDEND RECORD

NEW YORK—Eastman Kodak Company has already this year declared dividends totaling 40 per cent on the \$19,512,300 outstanding common stock. Last year 40 per cent was the total for the year, and the high record up to that time. With six weeks of this fiscal year remaining, it is possible that another extra dividend may be declared, and the former record surpassed.

Very few manufacturing companies can show a record that even nearly approaches that of the Eastman Kodak Company. Since 1902, when the company was incorporated, growth of earnings has been steady and unbroken. Panics or depressions have left no mark on the company's great record. Last year over 44 per cent was earned for the common stock.

Nothing was charged off for plant renewals last year, but in 1909-8-7-6 the sum of \$1,000,000, \$1,000,000, \$750,000, and \$500,000, respectively, were set aside out of earnings for this purpose.

Business this year has been good and earnings have run in excess of those of 1910. It must be pleasing to stockholders to know that the company can earn over 45 per cent on its stock in a year that is commonly held to be one of depression.

## NET INCREASES IN FOUR MONTHS

For the first four months of the current fiscal year Baltimore & Ohio has met the reduction in general business by cuts in maintenance which has resulted in the road showing an increase of nearly \$400,000 in net earnings as compared with the corresponding period in 1910. Gross earnings were over \$500,000 less than in 1910. To accomplish this result it was necessary to reduce operating expenses by over \$1,000,000.

The excellent physical condition of the road and the condition of its equipment is partially indicated by the fact that these cuts in maintenance have been accomplished by a more than corresponding decrease in the cost of conducting transportation.

The operating ratio of the Baltimore & Ohio for the four months was low, standing at 67.18 per cent as against an operating ratio of 71.21 per cent in the last fiscal year and an operating ratio of 68.99 per cent in 1910.

Outside operations have been less profitable and will, it is believed, show a loss of about \$183,000 for the four months.

## NAVAL STORES

Turpentine is moving only in a limited routine way and dealers report the market quiet with quotations fairly steady at 47½@48c ex-yard.

Rosin—Consumers continue to limit their purchases of actual current requirements and business is of meagre volume, without important changes in quotations. The New York Commercial quotes: Common 6.30, Gen Sam E 6.40, graded B 6.50, D 6.55, E 6.65, F 6.70, G 6.75, H 6.75, I 6.80, K 7.05, M 7.10, N 7.15, VW 7.70, WW 7.70.

Tar and Pitch—Business continues wholly in jobbing parcels with quotations unchanged at \$5.75@6.00 for tar and \$4.25@4.50 for pitch.

SAVANNAH—Spirits turpentine firm Saturday at 44½@44½¢; sales, 424; receipts, 677; exports, 59; stock, 40,187. Rosin firm; sales, 3462; receipts, 3216; exports, 1000; stock, 110,736. Prices: WW, \$7.70; WG, \$7.40; N, \$6.65; M, \$6.60; K, \$6.45; L, \$6.17½@6.30; H, \$6.15@6.27½; G, \$6.10@6.27½; F, \$6.10@6.25; E, \$6.07½@6.20; D, \$6.10@6.15; B, \$6.02½@6.05.

WILMINGTON—Rosin steady; good, \$5.00; spirits quiet. Machine 43½¢. Tar firm, \$1.80. Turpentine firm; hard, \$3.50, soft, \$4.50; virgin, \$4.50.

## HUNDRED MILLIONS FARMERS' PRODUCTS ARE SENT ABROAD

WASHINGTON—The agricultural interests of foreign countries buy nearly \$100,000,000 worth of American manufactures and other products for use in cultivating the soil, while about \$50,000,000 worth of foreign products are annually imported into the United States for use upon American farms. The foregoing summarizes certain information recently compiled by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, in response to an inquiry upon that subject received from a representative newspaper located in the great farming area of the middle West and refers more especially to those classes of merchandise having their chief, if not exclusive use in the farming industry and does not include articles in general use, such as clothing, furniture and miscellaneous manufactures.

Of the exports from the United States of articles required in farming, by far the larger portion is composed of manufactures, such as agricultural implements, binding twine, barbed wire and 7½ cake; while phosphate rock, to be ground up and used as fertilizer, and clover, timothy and other grass seeds are among the articles exported in the natural state. In addition to the exports above enumerated as specifically for farm use, there are certain articles for which the agriculturists of other countries draw upon the United States but which cannot be classed as distinctively for farm purposes, such as wagons, carriages, traction engines, fiber bags, pumps, etc. In such cases the bureau of statistics has no means of determining the proportion of the exports intended for farm use, and they are not, therefore, included in the \$100,000,000 worth of merchandise exported for agricultural purposes.

Taking up the principal exports of the class under discussion, agricultural implements head the list, with a probable total of \$40,000,000 in the year about to end, comprised of nearly \$20,000,000 worth of mowers and reapers, \$8,000,000 worth of plows and cultivators, \$2,500,000 worth of threshers, and the remainder miscellaneous farming tools and implements.

These agricultural implements are exported to practically all parts of the world where man has adopted modern methods of cultivating the soil: in the great wheat fields of Russia, in the vineyards of France, on the coffee plantations of Brazil, in the rice fields of China and Japan, and in all the rapidly developing countries of the new world, including Canada, Argentina, Cuba and Mexico. The year's exports will range from nearly \$8,000,000 to European Russia, \$6,000,000 to Argentina, and about \$5,000,000 to Canada, to about \$1,500,000 to Africa, while to British Australasia and Oceania will be sent a total of nearly \$2,000,000, to other Oceania and Asia about \$1,000,000, and Brazil about \$500,000 worth. Even the great manufacturing countries of Europe, the United Kingdom, Germany and France, are represented in the year's exports of agricultural implements, the United Kingdom with a total of over \$1,000,000, Germany \$2,000,000 and France \$3,000,000.

Fertilizers, of which the exports will be about \$12,000,000 during the year, are chiefly sent to European countries where long-continued use of the soils has largely depleted their natural fertility and rendered artificial fertilizers a necessity.

## GREAT NORTHERN PAPER OUTPUT

Great Northern Paper Company, the second largest producer of newsprint in the United States, has been outputting at the rate of 600 tons daily for the last three or four months, the largest sustained production in its history and 15 per cent above the rated average. The company has a ready market for every pound of paper it can make, and a greater output is limited only by the capacity of the two mills. Net profits have been running at record figures, and it is expected that early in 1912 an extra dividend or plump of some sort will be distributed on the \$6,000,000 stock, which has been content to get along with a 6 per cent distribution for several years.

During the spell of dry weather last summer and early fall when many other newsprint producers were forced to buy ground wood in the open market, Great Northern Paper had large amounts of stored pulp, which saved it the heavy expense of buying its raw material at advancing prices in the open market. It was in this respect far better fixed than any of its competitors.

## RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO—Live stock receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 407,311 head, an increase of 15,189 head, and they were 107,667 head more than those of a year ago. Arrivals of hogs were 56,



## NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

RADICAL CHANGE AT  
QUAI D'ORSAY WILL  
FOLLOW DISCLOSURE

News That Minister of Foreign Affairs M. de Selves Is Given Wrong Information Produces Consternation

## MISTAKE FOUND OUT

Charges Against Office Then Made and a Thorough Reorganization of Whole Service Is Now Promised

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—The startling disclosures made before the special commission, appointed by the chamber to report on matters relating to the foreign policy of the government, have already far-reaching consequences.

The state of disorganization of the administration in the foreign office department is such that M. Edmond Bapst, the director of political affairs, who is a sort of permanent under-secretary of state at the Quai d'Orsay, has been granted a compulsory leave extending over two months, his place being temporarily filled by M. Louis, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg.

The first intimation of the condition of affairs came through the disclosure of a bad mistake made by M. de Selves, the minister of foreign affairs, acting on the information furnished by M. Bapst on the occasion of his attendance before the special commission. This led ultimately to the disclosure of the general state of inefficient and even chaotic administration, which is now known to have long existed in the foreign office.

## Change to Be Radical

The result is an announcement just made by M. de Selves, that the whole of the staff and the work at the Quai d'Orsay is to be radically reorganized.

It will be remembered that M. de Selves succeeded M. Cruppi as minister of foreign affairs in June last, and at that date took over the conduct of the Moroccan negotiations with Germany.

At the first sitting of this special commission, M. de Selves, after explaining many things relating to the negotiations, and particularly to the secret treaty made by M. Delcasse, was asked by Marcel Ribiere, one of the members of the commission, whether the Spanish government had advised the French government at the time of the occupation of Larache.

The minister replied that it had, while to the further question as to whether the French government had protested against this Spanish occupation of Larache and Alcazar, after conferring with M. Bapst, who was at his side, he replied that it had not—an answer that caused a consternation that may well be imagined.

## Minister Is Mistaken

Subsequent inquiries made by the minister, as a result of a letter he received from M. Cruppi the same evening, caused him to find out that he was entirely mistaken and that as a matter of fact a full and formal protest had been made by France against the Spanish occupation and that the "dossier" containing these documents had not been brought to his notice.

M. de Selves attended again the next day to correct his mistake, producing the documents themselves which contained the formal protest and explaining that this particular transaction had taken place in M. Bapst's absence, and that he had not even been informed of it on his return.

Much recrimination followed, and other facts came quickly to light, including a statement by M. Paul Cambon to the effect that the text of his draft instructions had been interfered with after it had left the hands of the cabinet, with the result that the minister subsequently announced that the whole service was to be thoroughly reorganized.

The series of disclosures that have been recently made as to the disorganized condition of the administration in many departments of public service is causing considerable public uneasiness, and there is a good deal of difference of opinion as to who is responsible for the present state of things.

M. PAUL CAMBON  
CONGRATULATED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—In order to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of M. Paul Cambon's nomination to the rank of ambassador, a large number of his colleagues and various members of the French foreign office who had served under him assembled at his private house in the Boulevard Haussmann to offer their congratulations, and to present him with a pair of candelabra. M. Cambon, who is now the French ambassador in London, was appointed to Madrid in 1886. He is therefore the doyen of European ambassadors.

WORK ON MERCURY  
PROVING OF VALUE  
TO THE ROYAL NAVY

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The excellent work which is being done by the boys' training ship Mercury has been mentioned on several occasions by The Christian Science Monitor, and the following is an extract from the report on the Mercury made this summer by the inspecting captain of boys' training ships. "The establishment is the best that I have to date inspected. The evident patriotism and esprit de corps is very great, and the tone is equal to that of one of our best public schools. There was only one boy who expressed his intention of going elsewhere than into the navy, the whole of the remainder appearing most anxious to join the navy service in some capacity."

"I am strongly of opinion that it is to the advantage of the service to encourage this class of boys to volunteer for the navy, where their early training is bound to have some effect not only on themselves but on their messmates as well. The establishment is most efficiently and ably conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Fry and is deserving of every consideration. The staff of instructors appear very capable and keen."

The Mercury depends upon subscriptions for 50 per cent of its actual cost of maintenance, that is about £2200 annually, which is a very small sum when one considers the work that is accomplished. The funds go directly to the support of the work itself for there are no paid administrators or organizing secretaries.

Funds are now required, and the chief need of the Mercury is an increased number of annual subscribers. The mercury training ship fulfils two objects, first the preventing of poor boys from joining the great army of the unfit and making of them useful, happy, self-respecting men; secondly, supplying the royal navy with its best material.

FOLK-PLAY WILL  
SHOW FARNHAM  
AS IT USED TO BE

(Special to the Monitor)  
FARNHAM, Eng.—A folk play concerning the history of Farnham has been written by the rector, the Rev. E. N. Lovett. The characters in one or two instances will be impersonated by their direct descendants. The performers are members of the Church of England Men's Society.

The first scene deals with the Venison Dinner, the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of which was recently celebrated. There was in the past some murmuring at the amount of public money which the bailiffs spent upon this annual feast, and Joshua Clapham, of Wrecclesham, audibly protested. He was put in the stocks, and this historic incident will be given, together with the scene in the old market hall where he was forced to withdraw his allegations.

Another scene will be the King's bed-chamber at Culver house, now Vernon house, where at the invitation of Sir George Vernon, King Charles slept on the way to his trial in London.

PLAN PROPOSED  
TO AID MUSEUM

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France.—Some time ago the prefect of the Seine submitted to the municipality of Paris a scheme for the enlargement of the well-known Carnavalet museum by the expropriation of a neighboring house. M. Achille, the councillor representing the district has, however, now proposed to his colleagues the annexation instead of the Lycee Victor Hugo which adjoins the museum.

He points out that as the Lycee belongs to the state its needs can be met by a removal from its present headquarters to one of the historic buildings of the third arrondissement which the state can easily acquire.

The proposal is regarded as a practical way of providing the extension that the needs of the Carnavalet museum now demand.

FREIGHT RATES  
TO INDIA LOWER

(Special to the Monitor)  
CALCUTTA, India.—The new service between Japan and Calcutta instituted by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has already had a remarkable effect, the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation companies having made a reduction of 50 per cent in their freight charges. These lower rates, it is said, will lead to a considerable expansion of the trade between Rangoon and Calcutta.

## NAVY LORD RIDES ON SWIFT

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, followed up his experience in a submarine by making a trip from Portsmouth in the destroyer Swift, one of the fastest ocean-going class and the fastest vessel in the British navy. Mr. Churchill was taken round the fleet off Spithead, the vessel's capabilities being fully shown.

TARIFF REFORMERS  
SEE IN THEIR POLICY  
HELP FOR WORKERS

Labor Unrest Attributed to Rise in Prices of Food Without a Proportionate Increase in Wages Rate

## BONAR LAW SPEAKS

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—The seventh annual conference of the Tariff Reform League was held on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the Caxton hall, Westminster. Henry Chaplin, M. P., presided, and there were present on the platform Austen Chamberlain, M. P.; Bonar Law, M. P.; Lord Duncannon, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P.; H. Mackinder, M. P.; George Lloyd, M. P.; L. Amery, M. P.; Evelyn Cecil, M. P.; W. Hewins and many others of note.

The proceedings began by the reading of a letter from Joseph Chamberlain, to which the chairman proposed that a telegram be sent in reply, tendering loyalty and gratitude and expressing confidence that Mr. Chamberlain would shortly see the triumph of his labors.

Lord Duncannon, Sir J. Lawrence, the tariff reform veteran, Sir Gilbert Molesworth, and Sir G. Doughty all made able speeches in proposing and seconding the presidents and vice-presidents of the league.

Mr. Law welcomed Bonar Law, who got a specially warm welcome on arriving, expressed his pleasure in seconding the proposal to elect his old friend Lord Rileys as President, who had ever been zealous and unselfish in furthering the cause.

After paying a warm tribute to the unity and disinterested spirit among the members of the league, Bonar Law went on to say that no party ever won by considering what is popular, and that if a policy is right it must be fearlessly put forth and it will win in the end.

Mr. Law alluded to the absence from the streets of taxicabs, which was inconvenient in London at the moment, and maintained that Mr. Lloyd-George's tax on petrol was contributing to the discontent of the men who pay for petrol themselves; and he added that while English industry was being crippled in this way, foreign motors were being dumped free by hundreds into the country.

## New Policy Urged

In the afternoon session Mr. Lloyd-George, M. P., moved the following resolution: "That this meeting views with anxiety the labor unrest throughout the country, recognizes that it is due in the main to a rise in food prices, unaccompanied, in this country, by a proportionate rise in wages, and urges that the only method of mitigating the rise of prices and maintaining and improving the standard of living of the working classes is in the adoption of a joint policy of tariff and social reform."

Austen Chamberlain seconded this resolution. Never inspiring in manner or delivery, Mr. Chamberlain yet contrives to interest his audience by the solid material he sets before them. After referring, like most of the speakers, to the overwhelming decision of the Canadian elections, as an added incentive to tariff reformers, he went on to speak of the marked unrest throughout the industrial community, and quoted the great Sully's words to Henri IV. of Navarre:

"It is never from a desire to attack that the people rise, but from suffering."

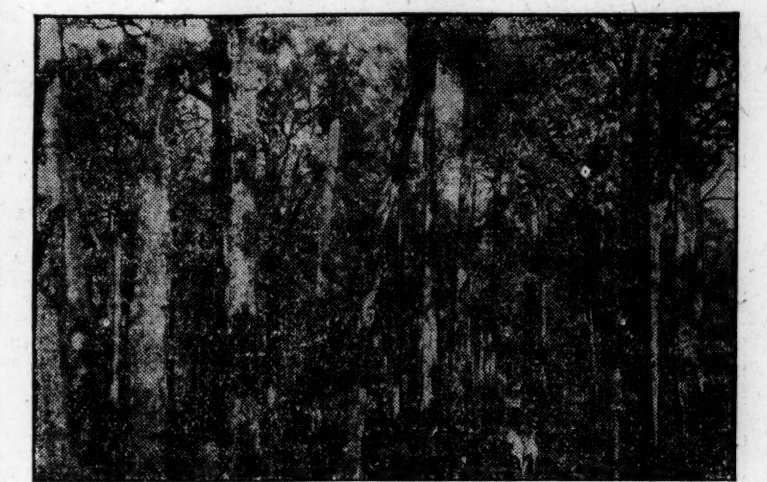
The strikes and recent scenes of violence could not be attributed, he said, merely to the inflammatory speeches of politicians and agitators, but also to something grave in the condition of the working classes demanding wise men to probe into the cause and to offer a wise remedy.

The resolution was unanimously carried. In the evening a complimentary dinner to Austen Chamberlain, Bonar Law and F. E. Smith was given at the White City. Over 1000 guests were entertained, and more speeches were made on tariff reform.

LONDON-ODESSA  
SERVICE COMING

(Special to the Monitor)  
ODESSA, Russia.—It is understood that a direct steamship service between Odessa and London will shortly be established by the Russian Steam Navigation Company. The average tramp steamer occupies at present some 17 days in the voyage, but it is expected that the steamers of the new line will accomplish the journey in 12 days.

Shipments from Odessa would probably take the form of grain, flour, meat and sugar; while the fact that there is a good market in South Russia for machinery, cutlery and leather goods should determine the nature of the shipments from England. Accommodation will be provided on the new line for a limited number of passengers.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S RISE  
IN LAST DECADE DESCRIBED

Jarraah Forest in Western Australia, showing height of the timber in typical Australian "bush"

(Special to the Monitor)  
PERTH, W. Aus.—In a speech at the opening of the royal agricultural show held recently, the premier, Mr. Scaddan, gave some interesting figures illustrating the development of Western Australia during the 10 years which had elapsed since the inauguration of the commonwealth.

Dealing first with agriculture he stated that the area under crop in acres in 1901 was 74,308 and in 1910 448,918, or an increase of 374,610 acres; while the area under oats in 1901 was 47,000 acres and in 1910, 73,342, or an increase of 26,342 acres. Wheat produced, in bushels in 1901 was 774,653, and in 1910 5,692,368, or an increase of 4,917,715 bushels; and the orchards were in 1901 5296 acres and in 1910, 15,909, showing an increase of 10,613.

During the same period horses had increased in number from 68,253 to 134,114; cattle from 338,590 to 825,040; sheep from 2,434,311 to 3,158,516. In each case they had more than doubled their numbers.

MOUNT BATU LAWI, SARAWAK  
IS CLIMBED BY J. C. MOULTON

Lofty Mountain in Interior Was Regarded With Awe by Natives and the Successful Attempt of the White Man Proved the Difficulty of the Undertaking

(Special to the Monitor)  
SARAWAK, Borneo.—J. C. Moulton, curator of the Sarawak museum, is apparently the first white man to climb Mount Batu Lawi. This lofty mountain in the interior of Sarawak has been regarded with superstitious awe by the native inhabitants. In 1858 Sir Spencer St. John got to within two days' walk of the mountain.

Mr. Moulton, a report of whose journey is printed in the Sarawak Gazette, received the permission of the rajah to undertake the expedition. Mr. Moulton had, in 1910, tried to accomplish this feat, but this year he took only two and a half days to cover a stretch of country which had taken 17 the previous year.

On May 2 the party started from Kuching. On their way they spent their nights in native houses, being hospitably received. On the 18th, as the Madihit

RAILWAY UNIONS AT CREWE  
FAVOR ACCEPTING REPORT

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—As already mentioned in these columns the report of the railway commission which was summoned by the government has by no means put a stop to the agitation among railway employees. The railway companies agreed to abide by the findings of the commission, and though there are items in its recommendations which are objectionable to them, they have naturally been obliged to agree to these on account of their previous undertaking.

It was also generally understood that the men's unions had agreed to abide by the recommendations of the commission, but the officials of these unions do not admit that any such undertaking was given. In these circumstances a meeting of the four railwaymen's unions took place recently, at which, after the failure of the government to induce the companies to meet the men's representatives to discuss the recommendations of the railway commission, it was decided to send a ballot paper to the men asking them whether they were willing to accept the findings of the commission, or, if not, to withdraw their labor in favor of the recognition of their trade unions and of a program to be agreed upon.

Dispute Continued  
A little passage of arms, to which reference has also been previously made, took place in the House of Commons with reference to the question of the

undertaking of the men's representatives to accept the findings of the commission. The point, however, was left undecided, and now Mr. Henderson, the well-known labor leader, who was one of the members of the royal commission, has thrown himself into the breach and has criticisms to offer on the attitude both of the companies and of the men.

On the one hand, he said, the attitude of the railway companies in refusing to meet the men's representatives to discuss the report was antagonistic to the spirit, if not indeed to the letter of the findings, and that it was, moreover, a departure from the undertaking given by the companies' representatives in August last.

Government Appealed To  
He therefore urged the House of Commons to see that the government used all its powers to bring the parties together before it was too late.

On the other hand he challenged the contention of the men that recognition had not been recommended. If the men rejected the report they would estrange to a considerable extent the sympathy of the public, he said.

Meanwhile a meeting representing all branches of the railway trade unions at Crewe has passed a unanimous resolution urging that the report of the commission should be accepted and the scheme contained therein given a fair trial. It also called upon the government to arrange a conference of the royal

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA  
SAYS BRITISH INDIAN  
IS DEVOTEDLY LOYAL

Admission of Natives to Council Is Called Most Important Factor in the Better Feeling Existent

## KITCHENER PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON.—Speaking to a representative of the Morning Post, Dr. Coplestone, bishop of Calcutta, who is at present in England on furlough, particularly emphasized the point that the native populations of India entertained feelings of the most devoted loyalty to the present King-Emperor. In fact, he went so far as to affirm that this feeling was probably more pronounced among the peoples of India than among any other people of his majesty's dominions.

With regard to the political situation, the bishop said that the admission of Indians to the council had been one of the most important factors in bringing about reforms throughout the dependency, in promoting a better feeling between European residents and the native Indian population, and in increasing the prestige of the British government.

One important fact that was helping in promoting British prestige throughout India was the increasing number of Indian ladies who were adopting European ways and were entering into English society.

The bishop spoke in the highest terms of the work done by Lord Kitchener in recent years for the improvement of social conditions in the army. Temperance and self-respect, he said, were characteristic of the British soldier in India at the present time.

HARBOR REVENUE  
IN MELBOURNE IS  
PORT'S LARGEST

(Special to the Monitor)  
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—The revenue of the Melbourne harbor trust for 1910 amounted to £319,831, an increase on that of 1909 of £56,653, and the largest annual revenue received by the trust. The surplus on the year was £87,157.

Imports, exports, and registered tonnage constituted a record for the port, the totals being: Imports, £2,741,137; exports, £1,365,866; registered tonnage, 5,839,517; showing an increase of imports, £563,677; exports, £168,141; and registered tonnage, 651,449, as compared with 1909.

With the object of allowing larger vessels to berth in the river, the works committee of the harbor trust has authorized the deepening of the Yarra on the Spencer Reef.

commissioners, representatives of the board of trade, railway companies and railway trade unions to discuss the recommendations of the report and to decide upon the definitions and interpretations of the whole, so as to insure uniformity in its application on all railways in the British Isles.

Those present also recorded their determination to press for a removal of their grievances and not to rest satisfied until they have obtained "a better condition of service and a more humane life for all."

The above resolution appears to have come as a considerable surprise, and it could be wished that a similar attitude had prevailed at other meetings held by the railway employees. At these, however, a much less conciliatory attitude was adopted. Still the line adopted by the men at a huge railway center like Crewe should not be without its effect on the answers given by railway employees generally in the ballot papers which they have been asked to fill up.

**WATCHES**  
THAT ARE MORE THAN  
WATCHES  
MADE IN THE FORM OF  
BEAUTIFUL PENDANTS  
SET WITH JEWELS  
Enamelled in Colors, Like  
a Chameleon, That Can  
Be Changed at Once  
to Match Your  
Costume.  
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COMBINATION OF  
NOVELTY  
BEAUTY  
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DUBLIN'S FIRST TAXI  
APPEARS ON STREET  
BUT NOT ON STAND

(Special to the Monitor)  
DUBLIN, IRELAND.—Nov. 1, saw the first taxicab in the streets of Dublin. As in London, so in Dublin, gradually and silently the horse-drawn hansoms and four-wheelers will disappear, for when once the vivacious and gaily painted taxicab makes its appearance, it generally comes to stay.

The enterprising company which has taken this step which will mean so much to the comfort of Dublin's inhabitants, is registered under the name of the Dublin Motor Car Company of 25 St. Stephen's Green. It has a telephone, and this is important for apparently it has not so far the right to place its motor cabs on the ranks.

A call, however, will bring a smart looking landaulet to your door, flying the little red flag which denotes that the fare is according to the distance run, and in connection with fares the company has adopted the somewhat unusual tariff of 10d (20 cents) a mile, with a minimum of 2.6d (60 cents) which covers three miles, and after that distance 2d per fifth of a mile.

This rate allows for four people in the cab and there are no extras. By this wise elimination of the much discussed "extra," the company is saving both itself, the cabman, and the public, much unnecessary and vexatious confusion.

## QUEENSLAND OPENING LAND

(Special to the Monitor)  
BRISBANE, Q. Aus.—The government has decided to open to selection 179 portions of 567,633 acres. This total includes 72 portions of 24,807 acres as agricultural selections, and for grazing selections 50 portions of 50,000 acres will be opened. An area of 73 square miles is to be resumed from the Burundilla holding in the Warrego district, and an area of 3000 square miles on a part of Laglan surrendered holding and adjacent land.

## VIOLET GROWERS BUSY

(Special to the Monitor)  
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—Those engaged in the violet growing business in Otaki, and there are some who have taken up the work in a large scale, are having a very busy time just now. The majority of the flowers are sent to Wellington, but a considerable supply is also sent to Napier, while one grower sends a large parcel every week as far as Dunedin. One horticulturist sends a large supply of daffodils to Dunedin, especially early in the season.

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Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

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WARD'S





# THE HOME FORUM



## STORY OF PICTURESQUE TARBERT

THE picturesque little town of Tarbert, situated on the western side of lower Loch Fyne on the west coast of Scotland, is of considerable historical interest. At a very early date it must have been a place of some importance, and a fort or castle of some sort crowned its castle hill. In the old "Annals of Ulster" it is recorded that on two occasions a fort at Tarbert was burnt. On the first by King Selbach in 712 and then by his son in 731.

Situated on the beautiful and perfectly sheltered little loch of East Loch Tarbert, and separated from the western loch of the same name by a narrow neck of land about a mile wide, Tarbert was naturally a place of considerable strategic importance. It commanded the shortest and safest route between the Western islands and the Firth of Clyde.

Tarbert was one of the royal fortresses handed over to Bahlol by Edward I. of England when the latter placed him on the Scottish throne in 1292.

King Robert the Bruce had the castle enlarged and repaired about 1325. Nothing now remains of this old castle. The portion still standing, although traditionally considered to be the castle built by Bruce, is really a "keep" which must have been built at a much later date; and is thought to be the work of James IV. toward the end of the fifteenth century.

It is, however, as the center of the Loch Fyne herring fisheries that Tarbert is best known in later years. Some years ago when the herring fishing was at its best, it was the custom to land the night's catch at Tarbert. The town in those days presented a most animated appearance.

Now, however, the buyers follow the fleet to the fishing ground in screw steamers, or fish carriers as they are called. This has naturally made a great change in the character of Tarbert harbor. In place of the every-day bustle it is now almost deserted during the greater part of the week except for a few yachts and coasting vessels.

During the week ends, however, the place resumes some of its old picturesque activity. On Fridays and Saturdays the "skiffs" (the name given to the fishing boats) return and the harbor is soon crowded, making it a matter of some difficulty for the small yachts, which also frequent Tarbert, to find a berth. Then comes the work of taking the wet nets



(Drawn specially for the Monitor)

BUTEMAN'S HOLE OR "BLACK SHORE"

Pretty fishing center on perfectly sheltered loch shown while herring fleet is at sea

ashore and hanging them over the drying poles.

Tarbert on those days looks its best with the harbor crowded with fishing boats, the rich brown-colored nets swaying in the breeze, and its grand background of rugged hills.

Monday once more sees the crews busy putting their nets on board and getting all ready for their week's work. Soon the brown sails begin to be hoisted and presently there is to be seen a long procession of boats standing out to sea through the narrow outlets and stretching across the loch on their way to the fishing ground.

The skiffs work in pairs, two boats being required to work a trawl net. When the fishing commences the sails are lowered, a line is thrown to one boat and is attached to an end of the net. The boat whose net is to be "shot" now rows in a large circle, paying out the net as she goes, until she again comes near her consort. Another rope is then handed over and both ends are attached to one boat. A large space is

now encircled by the net marked by a line of corks and buoys. The crew of the boat which has the net now begins hauling in, while the other boat rows round to the center of the net to support it, otherwise many of the fish would escape by its being dragged below the surface.

Then comes a time of suspense until it is ascertained that the net is full, when all hands are soon busily employed scooping up the herring with baskets and shooting them into the bottom of the boat.

A flare is now lighted and the carrier comes alongside. A bargain having been struck, the fish are transferred to the steamer to be carried off to the Glasgow market.

During many yachting cruises in Loch Fyne waters the writer has made the acquaintance of the fishermen and has found them a fine body of men, cheerful, courteous and friendly and always willing to give any information about the navigation and anchorages of these waters.

## Some Early Christian Hymns

Recent comment has been rife concerning the so-called "Odes of Solomon," discovered Jan. 4, 1909, by Rendel Harris among some Syriac manuscripts. Writing of his discovery in Harper's Weekly he says that while the date of the hymns is disputed, authorities are agreed that the songs were in use among the early Christians, and were either from a Jewish source or from early Christian writers, or both.

Dr. Harris remarks upon the difficulty of placing the date of the hymns by any criticism based on their content, for they seem wholly the expression of spiritual experience, not of theological dogmatizing. One in particular he cites, asking, "What sort of Christianity is this?"—adding that friends have told him that it is Christian Science.

Ode 34:  
No way is hard where there is a simple heart.

Nor is there any wound when the thoughts are upright;  
Nor is there any storm in the depth of the illuminated thought.

Where one is surrounded on every side by beauty, there is nothing that is divided:

The likeness of that which is below is that which is above;

For everything is above; what is below is nothing but the imagination of those that are without knowledge; Grace has been revealed for your salvation:

Believe and live and be saved: Hallelujah.

He says that in general the hymns have that spiritual quality, which he terms mysticism, that is found in the Gospel of John and seem to him to have come from the same quality of Christian thinking.

## The Cycle of the Country Hotel

"Well, well!" said the man who had wandered back to the old village. "So the Eagle house is still the Eagle house. No change after 20 years."

"There have been a few changes," responded the inhabitant. "Since you've been gone the hotel has been respectively the Grand Central, the Grand Union, the Grand Junction, the Great Northern, the Great Southern, the Imperial, the Regal, the Empire, the Regent and the Madison house. She's just starting around the circuit for the second time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Orchards Respected

There is a town in Germany that makes money on its shade trees. Consul Thompson writes that in Linden, adjoining Hanover, the roadside fruit trees owned by the municipality yielded this year \$4900. The consul adds:

"This application of the beautiful, practical and economic possibilities embraced in the control of such public property as roads is a fine illustration of the community thrift of the German. During the three or four weeks' period of ripening sharp-eyed watchmen on bicycles patrol the roads, being particularly active on Sundays, when the people are out in large numbers. It is forbidden to pick up fruit from the ground, and to knock it from the trees is subject to a fine of 100 marks (\$23.80) or more for each offense. Laws and regulations for the general good, however, excite such respect on the part of the German that cases of taking fruit from the highway fruit trees rarely occur."—New York Tribune.

"How do you like your new minister's wife?" "Not very well. She's just as stylish as the rest of us."—Detroit Free Press.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Laureate in the Custard

MANY curious and interesting customs are still observed in connection with the lord mayor of London and the ceremonial inaugurating him into his office, yet strange to say the following custom mentioned by the Daily Chronicle has been allowed to become a thing of the past. In the household of the lord mayor there existed the offices of jester and city laureate. On the day of the lord mayor's banquet a huge, quaking custard was made in a dish as large as a bathing-machine. It was the duty of the laureate, clad in official garb, to spring from his chair into the depths of the custard, splashing the contents over the table and the nearest guests. In return for this feat the laureate was allowed to eat as much of the custard as he liked.

### The Proud Young Man

A proud young man called to see a merchant and complained that he was kept waiting.  
"Do you know that I am the son of a bishop?"  
"Take a chair," said the merchant.  
"And my uncle is a member of Parliament," said the proud young man.  
"Then take two chairs," said the merchant.—Children's Magazine.

### Top Spinning Long Ago

Some one has written to the New York Sun a list of the games which children used to play in Greece hundreds of years ago, which are also known to children today. The writer speaks especially of the spinning of tops as one of the pleasures of Greek children. Among games known to these children as well as to those of our day Mahaffy mentions "hopscotch," "snowballing from forts," "tug-of-war," "whipping a top" and "marbles." "Blind man's buff," "hide and seek," "drive the peg," "skipping a shell or a flat stone on the surface of the water," "jack-stones," "football," "handball," "a species of baseball," the Italian "morro," "swinging," "walking on stilts," "tossing in a blanket," "leap-frog" and many other games of today were in use among the children of those far distant days.

### Today's Puzzle

TWO WORD SQUARES.  
I.—1. A small home. 2. To revere. 3. The shank. 4. Sound.—St. Nicholas.  
II.—1. Duration of events. 2. Used by bakers. 3. To repair. 4. Concludes.

### ANSWER TO ADDITIONS

1. Sprint. 2. Spray. 3. Slip. 4. Scamper.

## "BEHOLD, HE PRAYETH"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE ninth chapter of Acts recounts a wonderful transformation scene, evil intent changed to earnest prayer. Saul, afterwards better known as Paul, had given way to bitter hatred for the disciples of Jesus, and

was bending every effort to accomplish their distress and annihilation. To this end he visited the high priest and obtained letters to the church authorities in Damascus, to enable him to apprehend any of the Master's followers and bring them to Jerusalem in chains. Armed with these documents he set out and proceeded without noticeable incident until, in the language of Scripture, "he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven, and he fell to the earth."

Then follows a brief but memorable conversation—a voice saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" The answering question was at once a confession of ignorance and an acknowledgement of divine authority—"Who art thou, Lord?" Came the reply, "I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest," and the stern but infinitely loving rebuke, "It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks," which added the revelation of self to the revelation of divine light and power which had formed this interruption to Saul's mission of destruction. Then occurs Saul's utter surrender, his entire abandonment and repudiation of the object of his journey, his complete yielding to the divine will—"Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" followed by the command to "Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do."

Three things of especial note appear in this narrative.—Saul's motive in preparing for his journey, his unexpected interruption, and his later progress toward his destination in such different circumstances. His initial activity was "of the earth, earthy," an unreasonable

and unjustifiable vindictiveness toward certain inoffensive people who held religious views differing from those commonly taught, and his own exploitation of these commoner teachings, while unquestionably devout, lacked every essential of true worship when judged by even the Mosaic rule.

It has been said that one's self may be justly blamed for distractions, since they are mainly due to one's own careless mental habits, but interruptions are always from without and may be God-sent. Such was the character of the interruption which halted Saul on his journey to Damascus. Unexpectedly, without previous indication of its imminence, he was enveloped by heavenly light and brought to a condition of helpless dependence upon the power he had hitherto ignored, animated no longer by revenge and hatred, but by a humble desire to know and do the will of God. It may be that he felt consternation when he was directed to continue his journey to Damascus where doubtless the report of his coming and his purpose had preceded him, and he may even have dreaded lest advantage be taken of his apparent helplessness, for as yet his experience contained nothing by which to transform his standard of judgment. But he obeyed and was led to the city as a little child.

Nor was his humble following at once rewarded, since we read that he was for three days without sight, and took no food nor drink; and not until a messenger appointed by God laid hands upon him and called him into brotherhood did he receive sight. His transformation was then sealed by baptism and his changed life was at once publicly inaugurated by his proclamation of Christ as the Son of God in those very assemblies where he had planned to seize and imprison the followers of the way he had now gladly adopted. The herald of

Saul's restored sight was bidden to seek for a man who prayed and prayer is always the token of a changed life.

Damascus may well typify the chief aim in life with each individual. Actuated by determination to win by all means, alliance is formed with every influence that seems likely to further this desire. So equipped, the journey is begun, the goal being success at all hazards, though it mean menace or annihilation to all that offers opposition, consciously or ignorantly. But when success seems near and certain of attainment, comes the divine interruption. The flickering of self-exaltation, the glare of self-aggrandizement, sinks to utter darkness in the face of the revelation of that divine light which is to work for each this wondrous change. The scales of selfishness make each one leprous-eyed, and only a full recognition that the lack of spiritual perception has caused the rebellion against divine impulse, followed by utter rejection of earth-born aims and motives, and humble surrender to the will of God, can set the hitherto self-guided feet in the way of peace which leads to the "recovering of sight to the blind."

Nor does the modern Saul escape the remainder of the self-imposed journey. To the once eagerly sought destination he is pointed, and the test of sincerity lies in obedience to the divine command, "Stand upright, and enter warfare" as a soldier of God. Henceforth, no unworthy alliances, no ruthless calculations, no forced marches, no midnight marauding. "What wilt Thou have me to do?" is now the only watchword, and the answer bears the stamp of absolute authority. "What is necessary for thee, thou shalt be told."

To Saul, praying humbly in his darkness, came the chosen messenger of God whose touch brought healing and light, nor are later travelers to Damascus denied this gracious boon. The period of darkness and isolation may seem prolonged, since "Love is not hasty to deliver us from temptation, for Love means that we shall be tried and purified" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 22). But the deliverance is inevitable, and in God's own way and time the gentle voice of His own messenger will speak the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, the banishing of blindness through endowment of divine Principle, to rejoice the waiting heart of every one of whom it is recorded, "Behold, he prayeth."

## THE PRICE OF LEARNING LOVE

THAT the consciousness of common brotherhood among mankind is steadily growing is shown in a hundred ways today. Perhaps the work that is done among the college settlements to bring together young women of exceptional opportunity and those who are on the worldly side with few advantages is one of the most significant evidences of the change in human thinking. The leaders of the settlements often say that they are doing as much for the well-to-do girls as for the less fortunate, in giving them a broader life, in teaching them the relative insignificance of external advantages by comparison with the steadfast patience, good cheer and

hope of girls who from a material standpoint have a very bare kind of existence.

A little story in the Youths Companion illustrates this point. A brilliant young woman of the world is interested in a girls' club connected with a settlement and has prepared for a certain evening an earnest talk on the sisterhood of woman. During the day she goes to a shop on an errand and makes a careless and unjust complaint of the girl behind the counter, and the girl is discharged from the store. That night the girls are absent from the club meeting and going to find them she enters a home where the young girl of whom she had been so impatient in the morning is the center of a group of commiserating friends. She has "lost her place" and is in despair. The rich girl understands at once how her impatience and lack of love has worked this harm and learns a lesson which sends her back to her club meeting silent, resolving to wait till she knows more about true sisterhood before she tries to teach others.

## Flowers in Winter

Winter is a test of courage for most of us, in which the companionship of a few pots of bulbs is an outlook of spring before its time. The narcissus, hyacinth and tulip bulbs are the simplest elements of a window garden. There is the period of hoping and waiting, and when you least expect it the color begins to appear, and lo! you have a garden of your very own.

It does not require much wisdom to bring this joy into a household. Stop at the florist or seedman and ask if he has any potted tulip bulbs, and for less than the price of a fancy luncheon you can have several to carry home. It has been possible to get a potted hyacinth bulb for a dime, so no one need worry about the price if he wants flowers for his window.—Chicago Post.

## Epic of the Isthmus

When Balboa "gazed on the Pacific, silent upon a peak in Darien," he was the central figure of a wonderful moment. Something more than 400 years later another man gazed on the Pacific under quite as dramatic circumstances, says the Kansas City Times. This other man had come out of the air. He had left the other ocean 4000 miles across the continent whose narrow extremity Balboa had crossed, and all the way he had traveled in the thin currents above the land and water.

C. P. Rodgers had done that which "stout Cortez" and Balboa thought impossible.

Our epics tell of heroes in small spaces—Achilles and Hector, Aeneas, Roland and Oliver and Arthur—even Ulysses, the wanderer, had a small earth. When our modernity shall be antiquity we, too, will have furnished epic incidents and persons moving on vaster planes.

## Manners Affect Happiness

Manners affect the daily happiness of every human being, and the fortune and destiny of every tribe or nation. Their influence on human existence is profound and incessant. Good manners are founded on reason or common sense and good will. They put people at ease in social intercourse, welcome graciously the stranger and the friend, dismiss pleasantly the lingering visitor who does not know how to withdraw, express alert sympathy with others, and prompt to helpful cooperation with others. They enable people to dwell together in peace and concord; whereas bad manners cause friction, strife and discord.—Dr. C. W. Eliot, in the Century.

A 30-mile stretch on the upper Cumberland has been deepened for boats, by dam and locks, giving improved access to coal, iron ore, petroleum and timber. St. Louis will not forget that the Cumberland is a part of the 16,000 miles of navigable rivers in the Mississippi valley.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, November 27, 1911

### Federal Aid for State Roads

It is a noticeable coincidence that the news of the action of the good roads congress at Richmond, Va., the other day, with reference to soliciting federal aid in the building of highways, was not far removed in the columns of the daily press from another piece of news proclaiming the success of the present national administration in eliminating the "pork-barrel" features of the river and harbor appropriations. It is something on which the country may properly congratulate itself that river and harbor appropriations are now held down pretty closely to projects approved by the army engineers, and it looks very much as if, in this respect at least, the public treasury is no more to be drawn upon for the mere purpose of enabling a representative or a senator in Congress to return to his constituents with a bid for the continuance of their confidence and support, founded upon the fact that he had been able to obtain appropriations for purely local or unnecessary "improvements" in his district or state.

It is a serious question whether states, districts or communities have ever really derived profit from federal aid. Improvements, necessary and oftentimes urgent, have been time and again delayed for years in the hope and expectation that the national government would take care of them. They have sometimes been delayed too long. If there were neither hope nor expectation of government aid, local or private enterprise would have taken these improvements in hand and put them through. Waiting for the federal authority to do what should be done by the state, the county or the municipality is responsible for neglected and decaying public interests in all parts of the nation.

Attention was directed in these columns a few days ago to the splendid record made by the southern states in good road construction. Within a single year their expenditures for this worthy purpose will foot up the enormous total of \$44,000,000. But they will get every cent of it back and with a high rate of interest. Southern delegates, however, were among the most enthusiastic supporters of the federal aid idea in the Richmond convention. We feel that they are making a mistake. It would be much better for them to continue road building on state or local lines. Hope and expectation of federal aid will simply retard the fine progress they have been making; ultimately they will be awakened to the fact that public opinion will not tolerate the inauguration of a system that would lead to even greater abuses than the "pork-barrel" method of river and harbor improvement. The highways of the country should not be made the means of encouraging raids on the national treasury organized and operated mainly along geographical and political lines. The idea that the nation will take a backward step in this matter and undo all that has been accomplished in the way of eliminating "pork-barrel" river and harbor legislation is not to be entertained.

LESS radio-activity and more common sense in Paris now and then would be just as well.

### Lighting of City Streets

IT MAY NOT be generally known, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that a national association of electric lighting promoters has established a bureau of information, conducted by experts, through which any community desirous of improving its street lighting facilities or methods may now obtain useful hints. The really important thing about this is that many American communities, small and large, are at the present time taking steps toward improvement in street illumination, and that some of them are making legitimate capital, in an advertising way, out of what they have already accomplished in this direction. It is now becoming quite common to read in the editorial as well as in the news columns of exchanges such statements as, "This is admittedly the best lighted city of its size in the East," or "It is conceded on all sides that we have one of the best lighted cities in the West," or "In all the South there is not another city of our size lighted nearly as well," or "Only let us continue as we are now and within a few years no city in Canada will compare with this in point of street illumination."

The metropolis of the United States, great as it is, is not content at present with its street lighting. Neither is Chicago, nor Philadelphia, nor Boston, nor, in fact, any of the great cities of the country; but all are studying the problem and the result should be a very great improvement in city illumination within the next few years.

The best is by no means made of the possibilities opened by the electric light. In many cities the arrangements for lighting, the supports or posts, the lamps themselves, have as yet rather a makeshift appearance. The experts alluded to have passed judgment upon the methods in some of the cities. Such lighting as is found in Syracuse, N. Y., and Baltimore, Md., they say, is brilliant and well distributed, but no more liberal than might be expected. The flame arc lighting in Boston, it is held, is purely utilitarian, being merely an example of thoroughly good lighting of public squares after methods familiar in Europe. Three classes of ornamental street lighting are named—arc lighting, festoons of incandescent lights and lighting by ornamental posts with groups of metallic filament lamps. A wide range of experimentation is offered here, but we believe that most people of taste will at once eliminate the festoon and colored bulbs. Art is going to find expression in the designs of posts and in the groupings of the lamps. Mere glare is not satisfying, no matter how it may be viewed from a utilitarian standpoint. Many American cities that are brilliantly lighted are not well lighted, because the best use is not made of the means of illumination. But it should be said that great progress has been made in the last two or three years; the street lampposts are not so frequently wooden poles or jointed gas pipe; the glare is oftener softened and skilfully diffused.

Most of the cities are prohibiting the private electric flash sign, or the use of any light that is not continuous. This is simply a concession to the comfort of the citizen. There is scarcely a town or city in which room for reform cannot be found with respect to the private electric advertising sign, and the growth of public interest in tasteful and ample street lighting is conducive to this end.

LEAVE TO PRINT is a phrase from the precincts of legislation, but it brings up an aspect of contemporary habits of publication that is giving thoughtful men some concern. Lord Rosebery touched upon it in one of his recent addresses, and Congressman McCall considered it at the recent dedication of the New Hampshire Historical Society. Under present ideals and methods of publicity, the right to print is curbed by the state to a minimum degree. Almost any sort of writer can find some grade of a publisher who will print what he is paid to print; and if not obscene or treasonable the opinion comes from the press and begins to circulate without social intervention. Combine with this state of affairs an educational process which steadily increases the relative ratio of possible authors each decade, and a formal law or a custom that compels public libraries to acquire either all publications, as in the case of the Library of Congress, or the best of them, and it is easy to see that the simple duty of storage and cataloguing the ever-increasing annual output becomes formidable.

If the "leave to print" is not checked then the business of ultimate selection and elimination must go on. Society must take its choice. If authors will write and publishers put forth ad libitum, then custodians of depositories must be given a right to determine what is worth preserving and what is not. They must be granted power to discriminate between the ephemeral and the enduring.

Congressman McCall improved his opportunity to show the special advantage to a commonwealth of just such a treasure-house for its own historical data as Mr. Tuck has generously provided for the Granite state. Insensibly, if not consciously, the presence of such a symbol of the past, with its priceless records, must affect for the better the acts of legislators. Standing next door to the capitol at Concord, this new edifice will, as Mr. McCall says, "remind those charged with the responsibilities of government that there is an historical if not a theological hereafter." The perspective of history, the sense of the past, the teachings of wisdom that lawmakers and executives in a democracy often lack, will be found with greater certainty in a state that first guards its own historical data from destruction and then houses them where they can be studied by subsequent generations.

New Hampshire has had a generous son whose example should be imitated. But there are duties that states themselves owe to posterity that cannot be left to individuals. Too often priceless records are in capitol buildings that are far from fireproof or in historical society rooms that are mere tinder-boxes. New York's recent lamentable experience is alone an exhortation to action.

### The International Peace Celebration

MANY are the plans at present under consideration for the celebration of one hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain. There can be no longer any doubt as to the celebration itself. It will be held in 1914-15. This and the plan for the United Kingdom and Canada to take part with the United States in emphasizing before all the world the importance to humanity of the treaty of Ghent and of the century of good will among English-speaking people that has followed it may be regarded as settled. The English-speaking world, that is, will not let this opportunity of exhibiting its appreciation of peace and desire for its continuance pass without some demonstration of an impressive nature.

It is already beginning to be seen that a celebration in the ordinary sense will not be adequate. While admitting that public gatherings, festivities, meetings and speech-making should be included as means whereby the populace may be interested and led into consideration of the deeper phases of the centenary, the thoughtful are looking toward some features of a more lasting and educational and impressive character. The plans offered are as yet tentative, but the placing of a statue of George Washington in Westminster Abbey, the construction of a memorial bridge between the United States and Canada at Niagara, the purchase of Sulgrave Manor, the English home of the Washingtons, the erection of peace monuments in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, bearing inscriptions calculated to draw closer all branches of the human family, are proposals that begin to measure up to the greatness of the occasion.

The most useful monument that can be raised in any of the three countries in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent will perhaps be one which in some measure will give expression to the desire of three peoples for the perpetual continuance of amity and friendship and fraternity. Wherever this monument may stand, it should be plainly in testimony of the fact—for it is a fact—that the last vestige of the old rancor has passed away forever, and that the Anglo-Saxon race wants to live in peace not only within itself but with all mankind.

IF COAL is to be carried through the streets in trolley cars the passenger cars are likely to be less often delayed by wagons that stick too close to the car tracks.

IT WILL be interesting to note how far the thought of the country will be affected by the doctrine of water-power monopoly and combination enunciated by Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, before the waterways commission in Washington on Thursday. Mr. Fisher advanced the proposition that monopoly and combination must be recognized as an essential factor in the development of the water powers of the United States. He advised the commission, the despatches tell us, to support no legislation to hinder or prevent the combination of power companies or the consolidation of several water powers under one system of operation. Instead of interposing obstacles, he declared, government activity should be centered on the regulation of companies producing power and light, and the national and state governments should speedily agree on a general policy that will encourage developments while it protects the rights of the public.

It will not do for anybody, no matter how closely wedded to other and contrary ideas, to charge that the secretary of the interior is falling or has fallen under the control of the interests. His record gives flat contradiction to any such intimation. He is regarded by those who know him best as one of the most uncompromising foes of the exploiting corporation. Yet he takes a position here which is

### Why Leave to Print Im- plies Ultimate Selection

directly in line with that held by the supporters of monopolies and combines and by the antagonists of the Sherman law, which aims to do exactly what Secretary Fisher advises the waterways commission to oppose.

Viewed clearly and rationally, Secretary Fisher, in the first place, hopes to see the water powers of the United States developed; in the next place he sees that this can be accomplished only through the command and employment of large capital. The returns on the investments, he sees in the next place, must be assured and be large enough to encourage development. Investment will not, it is plain to him, be encouraged by legislation, or by threats of legislation, calculated to disturb and weaken confidence in the enterprises. The net loss through non-use of natural resources, he says, is quite as great as the loss through their misuse. Applying this broadly, it may be possible that the world suffers to a certain degree today by reason of the growth of great trusts or combinations; would the world be benefited if all the developments these trusts are engaged in were suddenly stopped, or if they had never been undertaken?

Millions are undoubtedly going to be made out of future developments in all lines. The world is not going to cease moving. Millions are going to be made out of water-power development all around us. If we could prevent it, do we want to do so? Instead of trying to prevent enterprise and energy and ambition from asserting themselves, should not the best efforts of all right-thinking people be directed toward such direction and regulation of the forces that are irresistible as will safeguard the rights of the people? Laws can not only be made but easily enforced that will compel those enjoying special privileges of any kind to pay handsomely for them into the public treasury, that will subject every combination and monopoly to such scrutiny and supervision that it cannot become a menace, but must become an aid, to public welfare. The government—state or national—has the power to regulate business; it has not the right to disrupt or to crush it. We are merely on the threshold of water-power development, and now is the time to make the terms upon which it can be carried on such as to insure future protection for the public and future immunity from unnecessary interference to those who may invest their thought, time and money in it.

INDIANA is becoming solicitous, and naturally so, with regard to the future of a tree whose name is inseparably associated with the early struggles and later prosperity of the state. The hickory tree was one of the best friends of the early settler. Either as a sapling or in its maturity it could be applied to numerous useful purposes. It was the most available of all the trees in the forest for the construction of the cabin roof. It was the handiest thing for a well-pole. It could be used to bind the staves for the lye-barrel and the washtub. It made a good bow and fine fishing pole. It could be bent for sleigh runners in winter, for wheel tires of a rough kind in summer. Out of it could be constructed the cattle pen, the garden fence, the spinning wheel, kitchen utensils, wagon tongues, trundle beds, chairs, rockers, rustic seats, cradles. Out of it, in fact, in the early days of Indiana, were constructed all of these and thousands of other things, and out of this early construction arose industries in later years, at South Bend, Terre Haute, Logansport, Lafayette and elsewhere, that are known the country over.

Indiana was not very far along in its statehood before it became famous for its hoop-poles. These were not altogether hickory, but they were mostly so, and they were scarcely more in demand than the hickory nuts and the hickory shirting, the adoption of which was the first great step of the commonwealth from the home-made to the factory-woven fabric. Hickory shirts in Indiana bred a taste for a finer weave of butternut jeans, and the transition from store jeans and hickory shirting to Massachusetts-woven cotton and wool, to waistcoats, to full suits all alike, to close-fitting neckwear, to laundered cuffs, to neckties and stickpins, to spring and fall overcoats, to writing historical novels, to poetry, has been steady, until today the stranger in Indiana, unacquainted with the early trials and triumphs of the state, finds it next to impossible to accept information to the effect that Indiana people have not been treading the higher walks of culture for countless generations.

In view of all this, it is pleasant to find that Indiana is neither so proud nor so ungrateful as to ignore or forget its early benefactor or to refuse to give it due protection and care.

THE tried mariner alone is in a position to estimate the Panama canal at its full value. To know that in the future Cape Horn can be avoided in hundreds of instances, where it is a question of getting to either side of the South American continent to be free from the dangers entailed in passing through the Patagonian channels, or the Fuegian archipelago; to be able to bid good-by to the strait of Magellan even, through which for 300 years the merchantmen of the world have sought passage, must be a comfort to the men who go down to the sea in ships.

There will always, of course, be considerable traffic through the forbidden waters, where, standing on its rockheaven base, the light-house maintained by the Argentine government furnishes of its best in order to facilitate the passage of vessels. To the greater part of South America the negotiating of the southern channels may still be preferable where it is the aim to bring the east and west coasts into the quickest possible commercial touch by water. It is to the seamen who will continue to brave the dangers of that region that the southernmost lighthouse of the world will remain a beacon indeed.

Uninhabited except for the intrepid men who have put civilization behind them to be of service to their fellows by vigilant watch over the guiding lights in their charge, the regions environing Cape Horn have a history that in time may be made less unsatisfactory because there will be less need for mariners to pass that way. When railroad construction in South America becomes more general, it may even be possible to avoid the rounding of Cape Horn. Travelers who have gone as far south as the little strait town of Punta Arenas testify that even there the gales reach tremendous proportions.

Up to the present the rounding of the cape has exerted a certain fascination in the youthful sailorman. But it is safe to say that he, no less than his more experienced fellow worker, will be made to realize that courting danger is no part of the mariner's function. If the Panama canal will add safety to coast-to-coast navigation, those whose business it is to bring ships into safe havens can afford to forego travel on the longer and more troublesome route.

### Hickory Tree and Shirts in Indiana

### Rounding Cape Horn

### Federal Authority and Water Power